

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1217102-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 10

Page 99 ~ Duplicate - to 80-RH-675 Ser. 38;  
Page 100 ~ Duplicate - to 80-RH-675 Ser. 38;  
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**AT HAWAII CHAPTER PARTY**—The Hawaii Chapter held its pre-Christmas party at the beautiful waterfront home of Toni and Dick Madden on December 10. Standing (l to r): Toni Madden, Wherry Bright, Sterling Adams, Barry Goodenow, Floyd Adams, Mary and Harry Albrecht, Dick Madden, Jeanne Goodenow. Seated, Tom Flynn, Leticia Curtin, Bob Hennecke, Betty and Bob Erskine, Jack Curtin, Gayle Crane, Jeanne Hennecke, Ruth Flynn and Dick Crane. Not shown is Marc Bright who took the picture.

## Songs by Flynn, Goodenow and Tall Tales

### By Curtin and Bright Mark Hawaii Party

Christmas in Hawaii was appropriately observed by members and wives of the Hawaii Chapter on December 10 at the beautiful waterfront home of Toni and Dick Madden on Enchanted Lake, near Kailua, Oahu.

The dinner party featured a superb Japanese menu which was enjoyed by all.

The party was enlivened by the hearty singing of Tom Flynn and Barry Goodenow to the piano accompaniment of Jeanne Goodenow.

Other members and their wives

were entertained by tall tales as only Marc Bright and Jack Curtin can tell them.

Bob Erskine, Western Regional Vice President, brought a first hand report of the Western Regional Conference which he conducted for Chapter Chairmen of the West Coast States and Hawaii at Palo Alto, California in late October.

Marc Bright took a photo of the group gathered at the party which includes everyone present except, unfortunately, Marc.

HARRY L. ALBRECHT, *Secretary*

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ASAC *pu*

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*[Signature]*



President Walter E. Dence  
Urges Support for X-FBI Foundation



Western Vice President Robert A. Erskine  
Presiding at Conference Sessions

## Western Regional Conference

### Erskine Urges Delegates to 'Build a Fire' to Create More Chapter Activity — 14 Cities Represented

With representatives from 14 Chapters in attendance, the Western Regional Conference held October 30 at Rickey's Hyatt House, Palo Alto, California, resulted in a thorough discussion of Society activities and problems facing the various Chapters.

Regional Vice President Robert A. Erskine of Hawaii reminded all delegates it is imperative for all to "build a fire" under their respective memberships. It was agreed that good programs at Chapter meetings are a "must" and that much time should be given to planning each meeting.

Suggestions were offered as to various types of programs such as those with guest speakers, sports and law enforcement nights, golf tournaments, picnics and night meetings with wives as guests.

In summarizing the afternoon business meeting Erskine emphasized these points:

Send in reports (4 copies) promptly of all Chapter meetings.

Advise Society headquarters regarding elections of new officers.

Appoint a Foundation representative and promote this activity at each meeting.

Have an active Executive Services Committee representative.

Have a supply of Membership Application forms as well as envelopes for Foundation contributions available at all times.

Keep Regional Vice President informed of all Chapter problems and activities.

Submit news reports and black and white photos to the Grapevine.

Aggressively promote and plan better meeting-attendance and par-

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ASAC *Ben*

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**WESTERN REGIONAL CONFERENCE DELEGATES**—Here are the Chapter representatives and Society officers who attended the Western Regional Conference at Rickey's Hyatt House at Palo Alto, California on October 29 and 30. First row (l to r) Jim Wehrle, Las Vegas; C. Kirby Smith, Tucson; Joe Russionello, San Francisco; Harry Shaw, Palo Alto. Second row, Western Regional Vice President Bob Erskine of Hawaii; Society Secretary Frank Price, San Diego; Society President Walter E. Dence, Coral Gables, Fla.; Jerry Meinert, Orange County; Hy Callister, San Diego. Third row, Ralph Jones, Utah; Mac McGee, Northern Nevada; Barry Goodenow, Hawaii; Pierce Martin, Los Angeles; Elvin Barton, Portland; Joe MacFarland, State of Washington; Robby Robinson, Sacramento, and John O'Loughlin, Phoenix.

ticipation by all members at Chapter meetings and National Conventions.

At the morning session of the conference, Erskine reminded delegates that the purpose of the regional meetings is to bring the aims and programs of the Society to the attention of Chapter Chairmen who in turn would carry this information back to their own Chapters.

Society President Walter E. Dence in opening the morning session of the conference said the expense of the meeting could only be justified by results and that each delegate must carry the message back to his own Chapter and see that Society programs are enthusiastically promoted.

#### REPORT BY FRAN KEOGH

He called on Executive Secretary Fran Keogh to outline the activities of the New York City headquarters. She gave an interesting report of

procedures in handling matters relating to the Insurance program, the Foundation, the Directory, the Grapevine, regional meetings, annual conventions, etc. She noted that when she began work 25 years ago the biggest problem was in getting out a Membership Directory. Today, she noted, it is still the greatest problem.

Miss Keogh said that it is now expected that the long-delayed Membership Directory will probably be published in February 1972. None has been printed for two years. Initial cost, she said, will be \$13,000 but this is expected to drop to \$10,000 in subsequent years.

Information also was given concerning the Insurance program, the Nominating Committee which is represented in the Western region by Phil Schiedermayer and Dale Westermayer, the Foundation, and the Grapevine.

(continued on page 6)





**HEAD TABLE AT WESTERN REGIONAL BANQUET**—Western Regional Conference leaders and guests were seated on the dais at the closing banquet on October 30 at Rickey's Hyatt House at Palo Alto. Top photo (l to r) Past President Robert R. Rainold, chairman of the 1972 New Orleans Convention; Miriam Rainold; SAC Bob Gebhardt of the San Francisco FBI Office; Madeline Gebhardt; President Walter E. Dence. Bottom photo: Tom Murray, Conference Coordinator who presided at the banquet; Barbara Murray; Western Vice President Bob Erskine; Society Executive Secretary Fran Keogh, and National Secretary Frank Price.

## Western Regional Conference

(continued from page 5)

Last year more memorial contributions to the Foundation were received than from individual donations by members of the Society. All Chapters were urged to make Foundation contributions a continuing part of their program.

### MORE MEMBERS NEEDED

President Dence urged renewed activity in recruiting new members. He said that more than 4,000 X-Agents are not members of the Society.

Society Secretary Frank Price reported on the minutes of the Executive Committee meeting held at Atlanta. Dence noted that four newly-elected national officers had not attended the Atlanta meeting and suggested that candidates for office should not accept nomination if prior commitments would preclude their attending the three Executive Com-

mittee meetings held annually.

The Treasurer's report was read by Dale Stoops and he stated that it would be covered in detail in the October issue of The Grapevine.

### 1972 CONVENTION

Society Past President Bob Rainold gave a rundown on the many events that are being planned for the 1972 Convention in New Orleans, November 8 to 11, in the Fairmount-Roosevelt Hotel. Among the features are a tour of the French Quarter, a boat trip on the Mississippi, garden tours of some of the city's famous mansions and meals at the world-renowned restaurants in New Orleans.

At the closing banquet on October 30 was the presentation of a hand-carved cable car lamp to President Dence.

A resolution was unanimously

September 28, 1976

AIRMAIL

✓  
Mr. Robert A. Erskine  
935 Waiholo Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96821

Dear Mr. Erskine:

Thank you for your letter of September 18th forwarding me the newspaper editorial of that date. I regret that the writer felt the need to express the opinion offered and I sincerely hope that readers of "The Honolulu Advertiser" are being made aware of the many positive aspects of our operations.

I deeply appreciate your expression of support and trust that our future actions will merit your approval.

Sincerely yours,

*Clarence M. Kelley*  
Clarence M. Kelley  
Director

- ① - Honolulu - Enclosures (2)  
Personal Attention SAC

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9/18

Dear Mr. Kelley —

I am an X FBI  
Agent & very proud of  
That fact.

The enclosed editorial  
was on page 2 of The  
Honolulu Advertiser Today.

Please answer it.  
I am just one of the  
6 or 7000 X Agents who are  
pulling for you.

Give 'em hell —

Aloha —

Bob Erskine

## *9-17-76 Mon. A.T. Iron* **FBI's \$100 million snoop**

The Federal government has finally decided the Socialist Workers Party is not a clear and present danger to the security of the United States. After 38 years of snooping, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been called off the case.

Laying aside all moral indignation over illegal burglaries and harassment, and accepting the Department of Justice decision that it was a worthless "trip," examine for a moment the minimal costs.

**THE FBI AMASSED** over 38 years more than 8 million file entries on the party. That is an average of 210,000 entries a year or 600 a day. If the FBI employed 75 agents on the Socialist Workers case (by our estimate) and they delivered eight entries each per day (seven days a week) that ought to have kept those 75 pretty busy.

Again estimating the average salary for an agent over the past 38 years at \$15,000 a year, the FBI must have spent around \$42 million on agents' salaries to spook the Workers. Besides this, since 1960 the FBI employed 316 fulltime informants on the case. Say each was paid \$2,500 a year (the FBI is not a big

spender). That would be nearly \$13 million more. There were 1,300 free-floating informers, who told on lots of other people, too. Say their contribution on the Workers was \$100 per free-floater per year, or \$2 million for the whole.

Don't even bother to itemize the cost of long distance telephone calls, telegrams, cables, postage (franked) typing, filing, letters and other secretarial services, use of government vehicles, cameras, and photo expense, bugs, travel mileage, meals while on duty, hotel rooms for watching out windows, air travel, and wear and tear on firearms worn while shadowing these people.

There is also the cost of part of general overhead of the FBI, paid vacations for agents, sick leave, and health insurance.

Settle all this for, say, another \$40 million.

**SO IT COST \$100 million** for the FBI to shadow for 38 years a party that has never exceeded 2,500 members, has never set off a single bomb, and apparently has never had a conspiracy, not even a little one.

Was it worth it?

At 7 o'clock on the evening of December 7, 1971, the surviving members of the Honolulu FBI personnel on duty at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack gathered for a 30-year reunion dinner at the Pacific Club, Honolulu.

Robert L. Shivers, Agent-in-Charge, and Wayne S. Murphy, Assistant Agent-in-Charge on December 7, 1941, are deceased, as are Frank V. Sullivan, then a clerk, later a Special Agent, and John H. Folkinhorn, Special Agent.

Attending the reunion were Richard Miller, assistant head of the Security Unit of the Honolulu Police Department at the time of the attack, and his wife Lucille; Special Employee Richard Cooke and Alexander "Fug" Atherton, and their wives; Translator Saburo Chiwa and Stenographer Mary Schoen; former Special Agents George E. Allen, now of Fort Myers, Fla.; Winston C. Ingman, J. Sterling Adams, Thomas W. Flynn and their wives. Tom Flynn's wife, the former Ruth Duay, was Chief Clerk of the Honolulu office at the time of the attack.

The goal of a 40-year reunion was set, toward which an effort would be made to turn out seven still surviving former Special Agents who failed to attend this dinner.

Winston C. Ingman  
633 Central Building  
Seattle, Washington 98104

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## War on Narcotics is Subject of Address By Customs Official at Hawaii Chapter

The war on narcotics by the U. S. Customs Service was the subject of the talk given by George Roberts, Assistant Collector of Customs at Honolulu, at the regular luncheon meeting of the Hawaii Chapter at the Pacific Club at Honolulu on January 25. Twelve of the 14 members of the Chapter were present at the meeting. A visitor was Herbert R. Van Brunt

of the Orange County Chapter, California.

Hawaii Chapter members attending were Sterling Adams, Harry Albrecht, Walter Bliss, Marc Bright, Dick Crane, Jack Curtin, Bob Erskine, Tom Flynn, Barry Goodenow, Jim Hannah, Bob Hennecke and Dick Madden.

HARRY ALBRECHT, *Secretary*

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## Erskine, Women's Lib Speaker Share Orange County Rostrum

Western Regional Vice President Robert A. Erskine of Honolulu visited the Orange County Chapter at its regular dinner and business meeting at the Jolly Ox Restaurant, 950 Ox Road, Anaheim, California, on January 13.

Vice President Bob discussed the various operations of the National Society and urged continued support of the X-FBI Foundation. A raffle was then held and the proceeds are being sent to the Foundation.

The guest speaker was Miss Joanne Schwartz, a senior at California State College at Long Beach. She is president of the Orange County Chapter of NOW (National Organization for Women). Miss Schwartz, an advocate of the women's LIB movement, plans to attend law school af-

ter which she plans to specialize in women's rights.

Her talk was followed by a question and answer period which sparked much lively and enthusiastic comment from Chapter members.

A cocktail hour preceded the steak dinner.

Present were James H. Blake, William A. Brozowsky, James A. Hanley, Richard B. Hodge, Marshall Houts, William P. Jones, Douglas J. Krauter, Harvey D. Kutz, Leo Lacher, Kenneth P. Lasky, Howard Miller, Eugene F. Minoux Jr., Vincent C. Porter, Charles A. Potter, Mel Pourie, Robert T. Pugh, Donald W. Sisson, Herbert R. Van Brunt, Richard L. Venaglia, Western Vice President Bob Erskine and guest Miss Joanne Schwartz.

HARVEY D. KUTZ, Secretary

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# SIERRA VOLKSWAGEN, INC.

10025 SOUTH SIERRA AVENUE, FONTANA, CALIFORNIA 93225

Phones 714/823-1391 • 877-3122



VOLKSWAGEN

5/4

Dear Dick -

I want to compliment you most  
Sincerely on your comments in 5/3  
Advertiser re JEH.

Men like you are what makes  
X Agents proud to have served in  
The Bureau.

Thankx for what you are  
doing for all of us -

Sincerely -

Bob Eshline

ASAC Pen

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| MAY 8 1974   |         |
| FBI-HONOLULU |         |



206 Dillingham Building  
Post Office Box 3858  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

May 8, 1972

Mr. Robert A. Erskine  
~~4568 Kolohala Street~~  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816

Dear Bob,

I am in receipt of your letter of May 4, 1972, and your most complimentary comments are deeply appreciated. To say the least, I deeply respected the old man and like many of you who are now in "ex status," I feel that serving with the FBI has been a real privilege and I appreciate the opportunity to be something I honestly believe in.

Bob, you can be assured that as long as the FBI exists there will be men in it who will do the job they are supposed to do, but only if we have such strong support from individuals like yourself. I can't tell you how much your support means to me.

Mahalo nui loa,

*S/DICK*

RICHARD D. ROGGE  
Special Agent in Charge

*(C)*

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(2)

*ASAC Bm*

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86-203-41

605 Bishop Trust Building  
Post Office Box 3858  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

June 2, 1972

Mr. Beryl M. Goodenow  
Barry Goodenow & Associates  
Post Office Box 3043  
Honolulu, HI 96802

Dear Barry,

What a pleasant surprise to receive the lovely bouquet of Hawaiian flowers! They certainly highlight our reception area and we, of course, are most pleased to have them.

As you know, Dick is out of town so I am taking this opportunity to thank you for your thoughtfulness and generosity on behalf of Dick and the entire staff of the Honolulu Office.

Mahalo nui loa and aloha,

Assistant Special  
Agent in Charge

b6

80-203

PLM:ejg

(2)

*PLM*

*SAC* P

80-203-42

605 Bishop Trust Building  
Post Office Box 3858  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

July 21, 1972

Mr. John E. Curtin  
President, Hawaii Chapter  
Society of Former Special Agents  
of the FBI  
1350 Ala Moana, Apt. 2610  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Dear Jack,

As you no doubt know by now, my official headquarters have been changed from Honolulu to Richmond, Virginia. Being an ex Bureau employee, you will recognize that going back to an area you are familiar with is much more pleasant than going to a brand new operation. However, I would be untruthful if I said I will not miss beautiful Hawaii, where I've had some of the best times in my career.

The support, cooperation and friendship extended by members of the Ex-Agents Association was, to say the least, exceptional and I only hope I receive the same kind of a reception in Richmond. There are so many members who have consistently been of help that it would be improper to single out any one individual for praise; however, I did want you to know of my sincere appreciation and respect for your group.

While I will be gone, you can be assured that I will take with me many memories of my tour in Hawaii. [ ] joins me in extending to you and every member of the Society our warm alohas, with the hope that our Good Lord will see fit to shower each of you with an abundance of only the best that life has to offer. Possibly if my luck holds out you will have to contend with me in Hawaii in the future.

For your information, my replacement, Philip T. Basher, will be arriving shortly in Honolulu and I'm quite sure the same friendship and cooperation that was extended to me will be readily available to him, and I hope you have an opportunity to meet him shortly after his arrival.

(1) - 80-203

RDR:ejg

(2)

BASHER

Mahalo mui loa and aloha.

S/DICK

RICHARD D. ROGGE  
Special Agent in Charge 80-203-43

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Date: 9/29/72

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via RADIOGRAM NITEL  
(Priority)

TO: ACTING DIRECTOR, RE: HONOLULU CHAPTER, SOCIETY OF  
ATT. CRIME RECORDS DIVISION FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS MEETING,  
SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE LAST,  
FROM: HONOLULU (80-203) INFORMATION CONCERNING.

*CHAPTER →*  
HONOLULU/ ~~EX AGENTS MEETING~~ *MEETING*, SEPTEMBER  
TWENTYONE LAST, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

*SOCIETY OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS*

REBUTELCALL SEPTEMBER TWENTYNINE INSTANT.

NO COMMITMENT WAS MADE FOR SAC OR ASAC TO ATTEND  
HONOLULU EX FBI AGENTS MEETING SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE LAST.  
WHILE SAC IN ATTENDANCE AT CONFERENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER ELEVEN LAST, ASAC RECEIVED INFORMAL  
PHONE CALL FROM EX <sup>FBI</sup> AGENT HARRY ALBRECHT, WHO STATED HE WOULD  
LIKE ASAC AND SAC TO ATTEND/ LUNCHEON/ ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE. *SOCIETY OF HONOLULU CHAPTER EX-AGENTS*  
ASAC SAID HE WOULD ADVISE ALBRECHT LATER IF HE AND/OR SAC  
COULD ATTEND.

SAC HAD MADE PREVIOUS LUNCHEON ENGAGEMENT FOR  
SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE WITH FORMER HONOLULU CHIEF OF POLICE AND  
SAC CONTACT [REDACTED]  
FIRST HAWAIIAN BANK, AND [REDACTED] CHANEY COMPANY.

PTB:ejg  
(1)

Searched \_\_\_\_\_  
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Filed \_\_\_\_\_

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in ChargeSent 5 <sup>02</sup> P M Per Kohn

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_  
(Type in plaintext or code)Via \_\_\_\_\_  
(Priority)

HN 80-203

PAGE TWO

THESE INDIVIDUALS ARE LEADERS HONOLULU COMMUNITY, STRONG SUPPORTERS OF BUREAU, AND OBVIOUSLY NOT DESIRABLE TO BREAK APPOINTMENT WITH THEM. ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYONE ASAC ON EMERGENCY ANNUAL LEAVE FOR PURPOSE OF NEGOTIATING WITH OWNER OF HOUSE ASAC ATTEMPTING TO PURCHASE. THEREFORE ASAC ADVISED ALBRECHT NEITHER HE NOR SAC WOULD BE ABLE TO ATTEND MEETING. ALBRECHT WAS NOT UPSET AND SUBSEQUENTLY SAC HAS MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO SPEAK AT NEXT EX-<sup>FBI</sup>AGENTS MEETING SCHEDULED FOR NOVEMBER NINETEEN SEVENTYTWO.

IN THE SHORT TIME SAC AND ASAC HAVE BEEN IN HONOLULU BOTH HAVE MET SEVERAL MEMBERS OF EX-AGENTS SOCIETY AND AN EXCELLENT RAPPORT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED WITH THESE INDIVIDUALS.

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

NR 001 HN PLAIN

5:02 PM HST NITEL 09-29-72 KDN

TO ACTING DIRECTOR

(ATT: CRIME RECORDS DIVISION)

FROM HONOLULU (80-203)

HONOLULU CHAPTER, SOCIETY OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS MEETING,  
SEPTEMBER TWENTY ONE LAST, INFORMATION CONCERNING.

REBUTELCALL SEPTEMBER TWENTYNINE INSTANT.

NO COMMITMENT WAS MADE FOR SAC OR ASAC TO ATTEND HONOLULU  
EX FBI AGENTS MEETING SEPTEMBER TWENTY ONE LAST. WHILE SAC IN  
ATTENDANCE AT CONFERENCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., THE WEEK OF SEPTEMBER  
ELEVEN LAST, ASAC RECEIVED INFORMAL PHONE CALL FROM EX FBI AGENT  
HARRY ALBRECHT, WHO STATED HE WOULD LIKE ASAC AND SAC TO ATTEND  
LUNCHEON OF HONOLULU CHAPTER EX-AGENTS SOCIETY ON SEPTEMBER  
TWENTY ONE. ASAC SAID HE WOULD ADVISE ALBRECHT LATER IF HE  
AND/OR SAC COULD ATTEND.

SAC HAD MADE PREVIOUS LUNCHEON ENGAGEMENT FOR SEPTEMBER  
TWENTY ONE WITH FORMER HONOLULU CHIEF OF POLICE AND SAC CONTACT

[REDACTED] FIRST HAWAIIAN  
BANK, AND [REDACTED], CHANEY COMPANY. THESE INDIVIDUALS ARE

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PAGE TWO

LEADERS HONOLULU COMMUNITY, STRONG SUPPORTERS OF BUREAU, AND OBVIOUSLY NOT DESIRABLE TO BREAK APPOINTMENT WITH THEM. ON SEPTEMBER TWENTY ONE ASAC ON EMERGENCY ANNUAL LEAVE FOR PURPOSE OF NEGOTIATING WITH OWNER OF HOUSE ASAC ATTEMPTING TO PURCHASE. THEREFORE ASAC ADVISED ALBRECHT NEITHER HE NOR SAC WOULD BE ABLE TO ATTEND MEETING. ALBRECHT WAS NOT UPSET AND SUBSEQUENTLY SAC HAS MADE ARRANGEMENTS TO SPEAK AT NEXT EX-FBI AGENTS MEETING SCHEDULED FOR NOVEMBER NINETEEN SEVENTY TWO.

IN THE SHORT TIME SAC AND ASAC HAVE BEEN IN HONOLULU BOTH HAVE MET SEVERAL MEMBERS OF EX-AGENTS SOCIETY AND AN EXCELLENT RAPPORT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED WITH THESE INDIVIDUALS.

END

JDJ FBI WASH DC

ROBERT A. ERSKINE - 4568 KOLAHALA ST., HONOLULU, HAWAII 96816 - PH. 808-734-4278

Sept. 21, 1972  
935 Waiholo St.  
Honolulu, Hawaii  
96821

L. Patrick Gray  
Director-FBI  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Gray;

Have heard rumors that you may speak at X Agents Meeting in Los Angeles in October, also, that you might attend (as a guest) our National X Agent's Convention in New Orleans in November. Sincerely hope either or both rumors are true. Along that line, if you ever contemplate a real vacation-tied in with an inspection trip, we'd really welcome you to Honolulu. The Bureau has many good friends out here.

Enjoyed immensely your fine writup in recent Sunday supplement. Hope you get many many more of the same.

Congratulations on your recent move in L.A. altho, of course, the attendant publicity is not good. Too bad this move could not have been made several years ago.

We have an X Agent's Chapter in Honolulu and today 14 of the 16 members attended the bi-monthly luncheon. As you can see from the enclosed card, the new SAC & ASAC were invited. They accepted over a month ago so we were all disappointed today when they failed to show and the X Agent who called the ASAC this a.m. to confer re picking them up, reported to us that the ASAC told him that "something else has come up & we can't make it".

Mr. Gray, I'd guess that over 95% of the X Agents around the U.S. are tremendously loyal to the Bureau and will do anything within their power to prove it. We're pulling for you....

Sincerely,

Robert A. Erskine

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Hope to see you in L.A. or New Orleans.



SEP 29 1972

AIRMAIL

Mr. Robert A. Erskine  
935 Waiholo Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96821

Dear Mr. Erskine:

Thank you for the kind comments in your letter of September 21st regarding the recent "Parade" article and for your invitation to visit Honolulu. I will certainly keep this in mind.

Your expression of support of my administration of the Bureau is most encouraging and means a great deal to me.

I plan to address the Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI in New Orleans on November 9th and look forward to this occasion.

Sincerely yours,

*L. Patrick Gray, III*  
L. Patrick Gray, III  
Acting Director

1 - Honolulu - Enclosure

ASAC *TK*

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(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

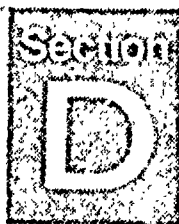
# The Mannix Image Goes Up in Smoke

Barry Goodenow, attorney and former FBI man, runs his own detective agency here. He's never been able to identify with Joe Mannix because the TV detective works on one case at a time and Goodenow has dozens. Besides, his evidence has to be able to stand up in court.

Star-Bulletin

FAMILY  
TODAY

Peggy Bendet  
Women's Editor



Honolulu Wednesday, Jan. 17, 1973 \*

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN  
HONOLULU, HAWAII

D-1, 2

Copy to Bureau

Date

Sender

Date: 1-17-73  
Edition: Home  
Author: SOCIETY OF FORMER  
Editor: SA's  
Title:

BARRY GOODENOW

Character: 80-203  
or  
Classification:  
Submitting Office: HN  
☐ Being Investigated

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| SERIALIZED     | FILED   |
| JAN 17 1973    |         |
| FBI - HONOLULU |         |

80-203-47



*By Lois Taylor, Star-Bulletin Writer*

Before you look for the likes of Joe Mannix or the Mission Impossible squad when you need a private eye, one of the best in the business says that most of the evidence TV detectives gather wouldn't be admissible in a court of law.

"A television detective never goes to court. It really doesn't matter how he gets his evidence as long as he entertains the audience. We don't work that way.

"We won't violate any law. We gather facts that can be legally obtained and presented before the courts as evidence," said Barry Goodenow, owner of a firm of private investigators.

"That's why we won't handle domestic cases. If you're going to get a picture of a couple in bed for a divorce, you're almost surely going to have to trespass."

GOODENOW'S BUSINESS CARD described his sleuthing as being "for the legal profession, insurance field and industry."

"A third of our work comes from attorneys and their clients," said Goodenow, who has a law degree from the University of Iowa. "We gather evidence if there is a false claim presented to an insurance company. A guy gets hit on the freeway with nothing more than a broken tail light, and he claims a bad back and can't work for six months.

"We sell truth. If a guy is in a neck brace, the company's attorney would love to have a photo of him surfing or bowling. If he is, we'll get the films. But suppose we continually see him in a wheel chair, needing help to move, obviously in pain. We'll get those photos. We're disinterested bystanders, but the attorney better know where he stands."

Another third of his work comes from business. One company wants to know the background of another company it may be thinking of buying. There is a big book-keeping error; is somebody juggling the figures?

THE FINAL THIRD OF the firm's business comes from Mainland inquiries. "Some local hui will get some land together on one of the other Islands, fly to the Mainland and try to sell the package to a bunch of movie stars.

"The Hollywood gang is all set to close when their accountants say 'My God, who are these people?' Then we get a phone call. Do they own the land? What's a fair

market value? Are they financially responsible?" Goodenow said.

His agency also occasionally works for government agencies. "Say somebody in the Tennessee State Police is looking for Joe Jones who may be in Honolulu. If they go through channels it works like this. The detective who thinks the guy is out here goes to his superintendent who tells the story to the chief of police who then gets in touch with the attorney general.

"Then he calls our attorney general who tells our chief of police who hands it through a superintendent to a police detective. By now, the guy is in Hong Kong.

"ALL POLICE AGENCIES have unappropriated funds to use to hire private investigators on criminal cases or missing persons when they need a quick answer."

At least once a week, the agency has an inquiry about a missing person. Many are for teen-agers in the drug culture. They locate about 90 per cent of them, but have no authority to ship the youngsters home.

"We offer them a ticket and a telephone call. If they won't go, we take photographs of where they live and how they look, and send those home," Goodenow said.

"We also get inquiries about older people in their 30s and 40s who have fallen out of society. Their families still worry, want an eye kept on them, even if they don't want them at home.

"If he's an alcoholic, we try to keep him busy, find him jobs. He'll work a while, won't drink, and then in about six months he'll fall off the wagon. We get him out of jail, sober him up, find him another job, give him some money."

IT TAKES A STAFF of agents to perform all this work, but Goodenow preferred not to discuss the number or identity of his investigators. "That's classified," he said. "Once they are identified, they lose much of their value."

All of his permanent staff are college graduates, but he prefers not to hire former military men or FBI agents.

"They have their own methods, and they aren't concerned with the manpower they use. I'm working for dollars. I can't charge a client for 10 men in five automobiles. I have to develop different methods for doing

Turn to Page D-2

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# A Non-Mannix

Continued from D-1

things. I have to out-think the other side."

Goodenow is familiar with the techniques of the FBI having spent 24 years in the espionage and counter-espionage division of the bureau. These experiences, too, are classified.

Although a law school graduate, his career before the bar was remarkably short. He was graduated in the middle of the Depression, a poor time to launch one's own legal firm.

"I STARTED OFF IN a partnership with my law school roommate. I got my first client successfully off a manslaughter charge, and the only thing he could pay me was two hogs. The local restaurant was willing to trade me two \$5.50 meal tickets for the pork, so I slaughtered them in the alley behind the building. Those meal tickets fed me for two months," Goodenow recalled.

Shortly after, he became claims manager for Iowa Farm Mutual Insurance Co. which shared a building with the local FBI office. Before World War II, Goodenow moved down the hall.

When he retired from the Honolulu office six years ago, he opened his own agency. In all that time, he hasn't ever been able to identify successfully with Joe Mannix.

"He can solve every case in one hour minus commercials, but he only works on one case at a time. We've got dozens," Goodenow said. He denied that private investigators are plagued with all those eager young ladies that pursue paperback private eyes.

Asked if he carries a gun, Goodenow was prompted to repeat his favorite answer: "Classified." But when he reached into his top drawer for more pipe tobacco, the little trough where most people store paperclips held a clutch of bullets.

"I carried a gun for 24 years in the bureau," he said. "I'd be likely to feel something was missing without it."

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)



SUTTON

## Sutton new Federal Bar Assn. head

Judge Richard "Ike" Sutton was elected president of the Hawaii chapter of the Federal Bar Association at a meeting Thursday night.

Sutton succeeds Assistant U.S. Attorney Harold M. Fong.

Also elected to office were Barry Goodenow, first vice president; Thomas D. Farrell, second vice president; Navy Capt. Larry Parks, third vice president; Stanley Hong, fourth vice president; John M. Wilcox, secretary; and Charles R. Bocken, treasurer.

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Index

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HONOLULU STAR BULLETIN  
& ADVERTISER  
HONOLULU, HAWAII

A-11

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605 Bishop Trust Building  
Post Office Box 3858  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

May 9, 1973

Mr. Robert A. Erskine  
935 Waiholo Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96821

Dear Bob,

Thank you for the Town Hall  
Journals of March 20 and April 3, 1973.  
The article on "The Crime Issue" by  
Thomas C. Bradley was most interesting.

In the past three weeks it has  
been necessary for me to make two trips  
to the mainland but hope to get back on  
schedule and am looking forward to seeing  
you at Rotary.

Sincerely,

PHILIP T. BASHER  
Special Agent in Charge

1 - 80-203

PTB:ejg

(2)

80-203-49

Searched \_\_\_\_\_

Indexed \_\_\_\_\_

Serialized \_\_\_\_\_

Filed \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Robert A. Erskine  
936 Waiholo St.  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96821

515 SOUTH OLIVE STREET  
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. 90013



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## NO MEETING ON TUESDAY, APRIL 17

### GENERAL LUNCHEON, LOS ANGELES FORUM

#### A SEAPOWERS SYMPOSIUM

*will be presented by*

ADMIRAL BERNARD A. CLEARY, USN  
Commander in Chief Pacific (CINCPAC)  
VICE ADMIRAL MALCOLM W. CAGLE, USN  
Chief of Naval Training  
NORMAN POLMAR

United States Editor, *Jane's Fighting Ships*

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1973—12 NOON  
MISTELE'S, SIERRA ROOM, 611 WEST 6TH STREET  
40TH FLOOR, CROCKER BUILDING—LUNCHEON \$5.25

### GENERAL LUNCHEON, ORANGE COUNTY FORUM

#### "ECONOMIC TURMOIL—ITS IMPACT ON YOU"

*will be the topic of*

CONRAD C. JAMISON

Vice President and Economist, Security Pacific National Bank

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1973—12 NOON  
DISNEYLAND HOTEL, SOUTH BALLROOM, 1441 SOUTH WEST ST.  
ANAHEIM—LUNCHEON \$5.00—(714) 835-1055 (Arthur Young & Co.)

# TOWN HALL JOURNAL



VOL. 35 NO. 14 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA—APRIL 3, 1973 PHONE (213) 628-8141

### LOS ANGELES FORUM GUEST OF HONOR AND SPEAKER



THE HONORABLE  
**EDGAR R. FIEDLER**  
Assistant Secretary for Economic Policy  
U.S. Department of the Treasury

#### "INFLATION—A VIEW FROM THE TREASURY"

Headlines forecasting 1973 as an economic banner year vanished before more cautious headlines that vanished before "Growing Furor Over Prices"!

No one questions that vigorous business expansion continues. But most other economic factors are less encouraging: the international monetary system, the energy crisis, our railroads—and especially inflation. The Administration aims to cut back the rate of inflation to 2½% or less by year-end. Mr. Fiedler will describe how the Administration plans to reach that goal—and what the impact during the corrective period will mean to you.

Secretary Fiedler is a member of the Treasury Department's key policy-making group, with special responsibilities in economic and financial analysis and domestic gold and silver operations.

CHAIRMAN: DR. JOSEPH W. EHRENREICH  
TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1973—12 NOON  
MISTELE'S, SIERRA ROOM, 611 W. 6TH ST.  
40TH FLOOR, CROCKER BUILDING  
LOS ANGELES—LUNCHEON \$5.25

—Remarks of Thomas C. Bradley, Page 90—

### TOWN HALL WEST FORUM GUEST OF HONOR AND SPEAKER



THE HONORABLE  
**BAXTER WARD**  
Supervisor, 5th District, County of Los Angeles

#### "LOCAL GOVERNMENT AT THE CROSSROADS"

As a newscaster, Baxter Ward was known as a critic of many aspects of government. As a Los Angeles County Supervisor, viewing the establishment from within, will his perspective change? How much impact can one freshman Supervisor have on an established Board?

The Board of Supervisors "governs" a county that in economic terms is larger than most nations of the world. What does Supervisor Ward see as the major problems facing government in Los Angeles County? What constituency does county government really represent?

Baxter Ward first became widely known as a television newsmen in 1955. His experience in reporting the news gave him insights that created a desire to enter the political arena to change some of that news.

CHAIRMAN: DONALD S. SIMONS  
FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1973—12 NOON  
BEVERLY HILLCREST HOTEL, FLORENTINE RM.  
1224 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE  
BEVERLY HILLS—LUNCHEON \$5.25

—Town Hall Calendar, Page 93—

For Luncheon Reservations Call: (213) 628-8141



## THE CRIME ISSUE

*The following is a condensation of the March 13, 1973, remarks of THE HONORABLE THOMAS C. BRADLEY, COUNCILMAN, 10TH DISTRICT, CITY OF LOS ANGELES, AND MAYORAL CANDIDATE, before the Town Hall Forum, Los Angeles. FRANKLIN R. JOHNSON, CPA, Partner; Price Waterhouse & Co., and Treasurer of Town Hall, introduced Mr. Bradley who spoke on the topic, "LOS ANGELES—A CITY AT THE CROSSROADS."*



THE HONORABLE THOMAS C. BRADLEY

Today I want to concentrate my talk on the critical problem of crime. No other issue so concerns citizens in cities across the nation, and no other issue strikes closer to the *raison d'être* for government—protection of its citizens. But there has been too much rhetoric and too little action on this problem. It seems that some politicians have been trying to reduce crime by issuing press releases. We must talk less and do more. We must deal with this problem in terms of *specific programs*.

I speak with the advantage of practical experience: 21 years with the Los Angeles Police Department and 10 years of overview while sitting on the Los Angeles City Council. My knowledge is based on eye-level contact with crime in the streets of Los Angeles, where I dealt with the problem first-hand and saw how it affected its victims. And, in the broader context—of its effect on society—viewed as a Councilman.

## Immediate Responses Necessary

Immediate and urgent responses to crime are absolutely essential to the well-being of our city. Many people are so concerned for their safety that they fear to walk the sidewalks at night. Violence threatens to destroy the learning atmosphere in our schools. People who can afford to are leaving the city. Left behind are the poor, the deteriorated and deteriorating neighborhoods awash with abandoned buildings, a reduced real property tax base, and limited, even non-existent leadership potential. These things corrode cities until they become unlivable (yet occupied) communities. If we move quickly, we can prevent that from happening to Los Angeles.

Last year we were told that the general crime rate decreased slightly in Los Angeles. Yet, murders increased by 17%. In round numbers, there were 2,200 forcible rapes, 14,000 robberies, and 15,000 aggravated assaults! The victims of such crimes will not be impressed by statements that the overall crime rate has dropped. Over the long run, the crime rate has been escalating.

One of the first things we must do is dispel some illusions. During the last few years I have heard it said that crime is a "revolutionary" act, an attack on a corrupt political system. But, the man who bombs a public building and calls himself a revolutionary is really a coward and a potential murderer. The thief who robs businesses is really robbing from all of us, because the cost of such losses and the resulting higher insurance rates are reflected in higher prices.

## School-Related Problems

Recently there has been much concern about school violence, and I have made a series of proposals to deal with it:

One is the use of an emergency communications system, developed by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, that has worked effectively in a school in Sacramento. Teachers and other school employees carry a device about the size of a ball point pen; when a potential problem begins to develop, the device is used to signal the location of the trouble. Within 30 seconds a school aide arrives on the scene and thus can control an incident before it gets out of hand. The principal of the school in Sacramento has stated that 95% of probable school violence situations were successfully forestalled. Our school board has adopted the program

the chance to visit Leningrad, Russia's "Window on the West," with its incomparable Hermitage Museum, the magnificent "onion-domed" cathedrals built by the Czars, and—after strolling the embankment and the wide boulevards—spend the night in an Intourist Hotel.

Then to Copenhagen—the City of Kings. Wander through the winding streets and cross the busy canals—visit the famous shops and sample Denmark's open-face sandwiches. Or, take the Royal Tour, see castles, Tivoli Gardens, the Little Mermaid, and the Lange-linie Promenade. Also available will be a tour of North Zealand and a visit to Frederiksborg Castle—now a national museum. We shall return through Elsinore (shades of Hamlet!) and the Danish Riviera.

The basic tour (without optional trips) is \$898. In comparison, round-trip tourist class air fare *alone* for the trip is \$988!

Want more information? Call Gloria Gomez at the Town Hall office (213) 628-8141.

## TOWN HALL CALENDAR

*ALL Town Hall members may participate in ANY of these meetings by phoning reservations at least a day in advance to the Town Hall office: (213) 628-8141.*

## ■ April 4, Wednesday.

**NEW MEMBERS LUNCHEON.** All new (and old) members of Town Hall are cordially invited to meet members of the Board of Governors, Section Chairmen, and Town Hall Staff at this special luncheon meeting. 12:00 Noon, Mistele's, Sierra Room, 40th Floor, Crocker Building, 611 W. 6th St., Los Angeles.

## SECTION MEETINGS

## ■ April 5, Thursday.

**"THE REAL ISSUE IN THE 'FARR CASE'"** will be the topic of WILLIAM T. FARR, Reporter, Los Angeles Times; and WILLIAM F. STEWART, Deputy County Counsel, Los Angeles County, at the luncheon meeting of the LEGISLATION & ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE SECTION. 12:00 Noon, Mistele's, Sierra Room, 40th Floor, Crocker Building, 611 W. 6th St., Los Angeles.

## ■ April 9, Monday.

**"PROBATION TODAY: CLARIFYING THE ISSUES"** will be the topic of KENNETH E. KIRKPATRICK, Chief Probation Officer, Probation Department, County of Los Angeles, at the luncheon meeting of the LEGISLATION & ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE SECTION. 12:00 Noon, Mistele's, Executive Room, 40th Floor, Crocker Building, 611 W. 6th St., Los Angeles.

## ■ April 12, Thursday. (Last of a Series)

**"LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM—OPINIONS AND VIEWS"** will be the topic of CLIFFORD R. ANDERSON, JR., Attorney at Law; and JACK MERELMAN, Executive Director and General Counsel, County Supervisors Association of California, at the luncheon meeting of the STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC FINANCE &

TAXATION, and LEGISLATION & ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE SECTIONS. 12:00 Noon, Mistele's, Sierra Room, 40th Floor, Crocker Building, 611 W. 6th St., Los Angeles.

## ■ April 19, Thursday.

**"STOCK OPTIONS AND THE CHICAGO BOARD OPTIONS EXCHANGE"** will be the topic of ROBERT SIMMONS, Vice President, Mitchum, Jones & Templeton, Inc., at the luncheon meeting of the ECONOMICS SECTION. 12:00 Noon, Cordoban Room 8, Biltmore Hotel.

## ■ April 25, Wednesday.

**"CHINA NOW—CUBA NEXT?"** will be the topic of EDWARD GONZALEZ, Assistant Professor of Political Science, UCLA, and Consultant, The RAND Corporation, at the luncheon meeting of the INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS SECTION. 12:00 Noon, Cordoban Room 8, Biltmore Hotel.

## ■ April 25, Wednesday.

**"WHAT'S NEW WITH WOMEN UNDER TITLE VII?"** will be the topic of KATHLEEN PERATIS, Attorney, O'Melveny & Myers, at the luncheon meeting of the INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS SECTION. 12:00 Noon, Mediterranean Room 10, Biltmore Hotel.

## ■ April 26, Thursday.

**"REVERSING NATURE BY REVERSE OSMOSIS"** will be the topic of SEYMOUR S. KREMEN, Manager of Research & Development, ROGA Systems, Golf Environmental Systems Company, at the luncheon meeting of the NATIONAL RESOURCES SECTION. 12:00 Noon, Cordoban Room 8, Biltmore Hotel.

## ■ April 27, Friday.

**"WHAT IS MONEY?"** will be the topic of GEORGE M. ELTINGE, Chairman of the Board, Imperial Bank, at the luncheon meeting of the TOWN HALL WEST ECONOMICS SECTION. 12:00 Noon, Senor Pico Restaurant, Sierra Room, 10131 Constellation Blvd., Century City.

## GENERAL LUNCHEONS

## ■ April 10, Tuesday.

**"INFLATION—A VIEW FROM THE TREASURY"** will be the topic of THE HONORABLE EDGAR R. FIEDLER, Assistant Secretary for Economic Policy, U.S. Department of the Treasury, at the GENERAL LUNCHEON, LOS ANGELES FORUM. 12:00 Noon, Mistele's, Sierra Room, 40th Floor, Crocker Building, 611 W. 6th St., Los Angeles.

## ■ April 13, Friday.

**"LOCAL GOVERNMENT AT THE CROSSROADS"** will be the topic of THE HONORABLE BAXTER WARD, Supervisor, 5th District, County of Los Angeles, at the GENERAL LUNCHEON, TOWN HALL WEST FORUM. 12:00 Noon, Beverly Hillcrest Hotel, Florentine Room, 1224 S. Beverly Dr., Beverly Hills.

## ■ April 17, Tuesday.

NO MEETING. (See Wednesday)

## ■ April 18, Wednesday.

A SEAPOWER SYMPOSIUM will be presented by ADMIRAL BERNARD A. CLEARY, USN, Commander in Chief Pacific (CINCPAC); VICE ADMIRAL MALCOLM W. CAGLE, USN, Chief of Naval Training; and NORMAN POLMAR, U.S. Editor, Jane's Fighting Ships, at the GENERAL LUNCHEON, LOS ANGELES FORUM. 12:00 Noon, Mistele's, Sierra Room, 40th Floor, Crocker Building, 611 W. 6th St., Los Angeles.

## ■ April 19, Thursday.

**"ECONOMIC TURMOIL—ITS IMPACT ON YOU"** will be the topic of CONRAD C. JAMISON, Vice President and Economist, Security Pacific National Bank, at the GENERAL LUNCHEON, ORANGE COUNTY FORUM. 12:00 Noon, Disneyland Hotel, South Ballroom, 1441 S. West St., Anaheim.

with each other about a coordinated attack on crime, I suspect that they would have found some answers by now. A few weeks ago, the City Council finally formed an ad hoc committee of law enforcement agency heads, and they have begun to communicate with each other.

It will be necessary to identify hard-core criminals, those who are so psychologically ill that they cannot lead peaceful lives in the community. When convicted they should be placed in institutions, where we must have better rehabilitation programs. We have not done well in this area.

Our courts are having many problems with congestion—both their civil and their criminal calendars are jammed. We should try to identify high priority criminal cases and send them to court first. That way we could quickly try the most serious offenders, who would otherwise be preying upon others in order to get their bail money or pay their lawyers. It would not be difficult to establish standards for this procedure, and we ought to do it immediately.

#### Mayoral Leadership

I know the suggestions I have made can work, and there are many others that can and will be proposed. I understand that no one man is going to stop crime, neither the Mayor, the Governor, nor the President. But each executive shares a responsibility for leadership in identifying specific problems and their solutions. That is the way I want to see the Mayor's office run.

*The statements and opinions of persons speaking before TOWN HALL, and as reported in this publication, are those of such persons and are not necessarily those of TOWN HALL or its membership; neither TOWN HALL nor its members assume any responsibility therefor and disclaim all liability therefor.*

#### WELCOME NEW MEMBERS! (And Thanks to Their Sponsors)

*If no objections are received by the Executive Director by April 17, 1973, these applicants will stand elected:*  
 BENNETT, ROBERT E., Retired, By Membership Committee. (Orange County). (Reinstatement).  
 DAMES, PETER, Account Executive, Frank B. Hall & Co. By ROLLAND D. HEADLEE.  
 DANIELS, HARRY G., President, H. G. Daniels Co. By Membership Committee.  
 DAY, ROWLAND W., Vice President and General Manager, TRW Credit Data. By Membership Committee. (Orange County).  
 DROESCH, FRED P., Investments, Fred Drosch Company. By Membership Committee.  
 ERICSSON, SAMUEL E., Attorney, Overton, Lyman & Prince, By ERNEST E. JOHNSON.  
 GLENN, MERCEDES, Chairman of Finance, Ebell of Los Angeles. By Membership Committee.  
 HASLER, WILLIAM A., Partner, Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co. By Membership Committee.  
 JENKINS, WILLIAM, Executive Vice President and Secretary, Coarock Co. By Membership Committee.

KULVICKI, RAY, Marketing Projects, Southern California Edison Co. By VINCE DESIMONE.  
 MARANI, JEROME T., Manager-Business Credit Project, TRW Credit Data. By JAMES K. LEE.  
 O'CONNELL, MICHAEL F., II, Vice President, Laird Incorporated, By Membership Committee.  
 PEASE, HARVEY D., Real Estate; Island Development & Investment Co. By Membership Committee. (Orange County).  
 SITSER, JACOB, Senior Vice President, First Western Bank. By Membership Committee.  
 SOTER, SAMUEL A., Vice President and General Manager, Ceromet, Inc. By Membership Committee.  
 STOHL, C. BURTON, Vice President, Dean Witter & Co. By Membership Committee.

#### WE'RE OFF TO THE LAND OF THE VIKINGS!

Town Hall's Scandinavian adventure this year will offer its members a chance to visit Stockholm, Helsinki, Leningrad, Copenhagen, and Oslo.

As with our trips to the Orient and the Mediterranean, we shall travel on chartered World Airways jets with stretch-out seating, stay at truly deluxe hotels, and enjoy gourmet meals at a choice of restaurants. Incidentals such as tips, transfers, and most other extras are included.

We shall be departing Los Angeles for Stockholm on August 31, 1973. The service on board is also first class—with the finest food, wines, cocktails, and, if you wish, champagne. Upon arrival, your luggage (a generous 70 pounds per passenger) will be whisked through customs by Intrav personnel and you will go immediately to the Sheraton Stockholm—where your baggage will promptly join you.

Once in Stockholm, you are on your own—or, you can take advantage of optional tours. Tours of medieval Old Town and bustling modern Stockholm will be available. The second day you will probably choose to fly to Oslo—Norway's capital, spectacularly situated on one of Norway's famous glistening blue fjords. Or, you may choose a short flight to the Isle of Gotland with its walled city of Visby. Perhaps your choice will be the lake country with its picturesque towns and lovely churches.

Next to Helsinki, the land of the Midnight Sun. Again your choice—see it on your own or take advantage of optional tours: cruise one of Finland's bright waterways past gaily painted wooden houses into a vast wilderness of spruce and birch. The lovely coast is interspersed with islands famed worldwide for their beauty. If you love handcrafted items, you will want to buy, buy, buy!

It is from Helsinki that you will have

unanimously, and I expect to see the system employed in our schools within the next few weeks.

We must start identifying "problem children" at an early age, some even before they enter school. Studies have shown that a problem-prone child can be identified as early as age 7. Early diagnosis can forestall later mental problems. I have been involved in the effort to get more mental health centers in our school system. Presently, when parents have a psychological problem with a child and ask for such help as a psychiatric consultation, the wait is from 3 to 4 years! Most people who really need such help never receive it, or receive it too late.

We have not done as well as we should have in our school system. We will continue to have serious problems with crime so long as the drop-out rate in some of our schools is 40% to 50%. Many of the young people who leave before they finish school are unable to read, write, or gain employment.

We must provide training programs that prepare young people to get jobs when they leave school. It is our responsibility to locate jobs for them. The Administration accepts an unemployment rate of 5% as low. Accordingly, President Nixon has said he is cutting some of the emergency employment programs because he thinks the unemployment crisis is over. However, in Los Angeles there are areas where the unemployment rate is 10%, and among some youth ages 16 to 24 the unemployment rate reaches 40%! Unemployment has a corrosive, debilitating effect on our youth. We must understand that jobs are a crucial factor in our attempt to reduce crime.

#### Citizen Patrols

The crime problem in our city *cannot* be solved by vastly increasing the number of police officers, even if we could afford it. It has been suggested that the police force be increased by 20%, but that increase would involve direct costs of \$50 million a year and about as much in additional pension costs. We could not hire enough policemen to saturate our community.

Instead, we will need the cooperation of our *citizens*. I have proposed that we use a system of voluntary citizen patrol cars, a kind of extension of the Basic Car and Neighborhood Watch programs now employed by the Police Department. Citizens would ride around in their own automobiles with radios connecting them with the Police Department. They would report in-

cidents, but the police would respond. The patrolling citizens would not stop, search, or question suspects—they would not be vigilantes. They would simply be additional "eyes and ears" for the police. We know that whenever we have saturated a neighborhood with police officers we have stopped the crime in that neighborhood. The same thing can happen if ordinary people perform the surveillance.

This approach has already worked elsewhere. A city just outside New York has 15,000 volunteers involved in such a program. We have a modest program in parts of the San Fernando Valley that is working, but there is no training, coordination, or supervision by the Police Department. That is the assistance we need.

I know the program can work in Los Angeles. The police officers I have talked with say they like the idea, and when I proposed it I received more mail and telephone calls concerning it than I have received on most issues discussed at City Hall. I think the people of Los Angeles are ready to help themselves by helping law enforcement.

#### Our System of Justice

Beyond such immediate measures, however, we must look for long-range solutions as well. Our system of justice has *failed*—failed to catch criminals, often failed to convict the guilty, and failed to rehabilitate them even when they are convicted.

I am particularly concerned about the number of hard-core offenders who have been in and out of the penal system over and over again, sometimes as many as 20 to 30 times! We know that in Los Angeles there are about 850 young, hard-core offenders who have been in and out of Juvenile Hall and other institutions many times. They have been involved in more than 10,000 crimes—an average of at least 12 for each offender! Thirty percent of the arrests for felonies involve young people under age 18. You can see that the problem of crime is not creeping up on us—it is *galloping* up on us.

One thing we must do is develop a *coordinated* approach to solving the problem. Over the last several weeks I have heard the Police Department criticizing probation, the Probation Department criticizing the courts, the courts criticizing the young authorities, etc. The fact is, there is enough blame to go around for everyone. If these agencies and their top administrators had been talking

Mr. Robert A. Erskine  
935 Waiholo St.  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96821

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GENERAL LUNCHEON, LOS ANGELES FORUM

## "Prospects and Problems for the American Economy"

*will be the topic of*

**DR. ROY L. REIERSON**

Senior Vice President and Economist,  
Crocker International Bank

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1973—12 NOON

MISTELE'S, SIERRA ROOM, 611 W. 6TH STREET  
40TH FLOOR, CROCKER BUILDING  
LOS ANGELES—LUNCHEON \$5.25

# TOWN HALL JOURNAL



VOL. 35 NO. 12 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA — MARCH 20, 1973 PHONE (213) 628-8141

LOS ANGELES FORUM  
GUEST OF HONOR AND SPEAKER



**TOM REDDIN**

Former Los Angeles Chief of Police  
Mayoral Candidate

## "THE INEVITABILITY OF CHANGE"

There has been grave concern across the nation about the many crises in the cities. What crises face Los Angeles, and what specifically can and should its mayor do about them? Tom Reddin has devised plans intended to deal with inefficiency and corruption in government, crime, mass transit, representation in Sacramento and Washington, and a variety of other city responsibilities and services.

Well known as a newscaster and commentator, the former Chief of Police has an unusual background for seeking solutions for the control of crime, while his broadcast experience gave him a broad overview.

Currently he is Chairman of the Board of Video Cassette Industries, a nationwide firm. He serves on President Nixon's Task Force on Crime and Law Enforcement and earlier served on the President's Commission on Campus Unrest.

CHAIRMAN: BURNELL H. DEVOS, JR.  
TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1973—12 NOON  
BILTMORE HOTEL—LUNCHEON \$5.25

—Remarks of C. B. Christensen, Page 78—

## TOWN HALL CALENDAR

ALL Town Hall members may participate in ANY of these meetings by phoning reservations at least a day in advance to the Town Hall office: (213) 628-8141.

■ April 4, Wednesday.

**NEW MEMBERS LUNCHEON.** All new (and old) members of Town Hall are cordially invited to meet members of the Board of Governors, Section Chairmen, and Town Hall Staff at this special luncheon meeting. 12:00 Noon, Mistele's, Sierra Room, 40th Floor, Crocker Building, 611 W. 6th St., Los Angeles.

## SECTION MEETINGS

■ March 21, Wednesday.

"CLASS ACTION SUITS" will be the topic of HERBERT HAFIF, Attorney; President, California Trial Lawyers Association, at the luncheon meeting of the LEGISLATION & ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE SECTION. 12:00 Noon, Mediterranean Room 10, Biltmore Hotel.

■ March 23, Friday.

"DOLLAR CRISIS—1973 STYLE" will be the topic of DR. PATRICK M. BOARMAN, Director for Research, Center for International Business, at the luncheon meeting of the TOWN HALL WEST SPECIAL SECTION. 12:00 Noon, Bel Air Sands Motor Inn, La Fiesta Room, 11461 Sunset Blvd. (Sunset at the San Diego Freeway), Los Angeles.

■ March 28, Wednesday.

"CONGLOMERATES ARE NOT X-RATED" will be the topic of CHARLES R. "RED" SCOTT, President and Chief Executive Officer, Intermark Inc., at the luncheon meeting of the ECONOMICS SECTION. 12:00 Noon, Cordoban Room 8, Biltmore Hotel.

■ March 29, Thursday. (4th of a Series)

"GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE AND ORGANIZATION" will be the topic of DR. RANDY HAMILTON, Dean, Graduate School of Public Administration, Golden Gate University; and DR. CHARLES R. ADRIAN, Professor of Political Science, University of California, Riverside, at the luncheon meeting of the STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC FINANCE & TAXATION, and LEGISLATION & ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE SECTIONS. 12:00 Noon, Galeria Room, Biltmore Hotel.

■ March 30, Friday.

"IT'S NOT OVERPOPULATION—IT'S THE PEOPLE" will be the topic of PETER A. MORRISON, The RAND Corporation, at the luncheon meeting of the TOWN HALL WEST SPECIAL SECTION. 12:00 Noon, Senor Pico Restaurant, Sierra Room, 10131 Constellation Blvd., Century City.

■ April 5, Thursday.

"THE REAL ISSUE IN THE 'FARR CASE'" will be the topic of WILLIAM T. FARR, Reporter, Los Angeles Times; and WILLIAM F. STEWART, Deputy County Counsel, Los Angeles County, at the luncheon meeting of the LEGISLATION & ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE SECTION. 12:00 Noon, Mistele's, Sierra Room, 40th Floor, Crocker

(Continued on Page 80)

For Luncheon Reservations Call: (213) 628-8141

## CALIFORNIA'S AGRICULTURE—A \$20 BILLION IMPACT

The following is a condensation of the February 27, 1973, remarks of C. B. CHRISTENSEN, DIRECTOR, DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, before the Town Hall Forum, Los Angeles. MILTON NATAPOFF, Account Executive, Dean Witter & Co., introduced Mr. Christensen who spoke on the topic, "AGRICULTURE'S IMPACT ON THE ECONOMY OF CALIFORNIA."



C. B. CHRISTENSEN

Before talking about our great agricultural industry in California, I want to tell you something of the scope of our Department of Food and Agriculture. We not only serve agriculture in manifold ways, but we have a vast consumer protection responsibility in this area also. We inspect all foods for quality of packaging, pesticide residues, and general wholesomeness. We have a Weights and Measures Division that makes certain consumers receive the quantity they pay for. We set most state consumer protection regulations in foodstuffs and work closely with county commissioners to enforce the regulations.

The department has 1,400 full-time employees and a budget of \$25.5 million. Of this, only about half of our budget comes from the state's General Fund. About \$9 million is raised from fees charged for services—the rates established by statute, and \$3.5 million is from federal matching funds. In addition to the state budget, county budgets total about \$13 million.

I think it is amazing that we are able to serve agriculture and the consumer so well with such a relatively small budget. Our budget takes only 0.3% of the state's General Fund to serve the state's largest industry. We hope to increase our services to agriculture in order to promote the production of the food California and the nation will need in years to come.

Governor Reagan has proposed an exciting new "tax limitation program" in which the state's budget would be held to an annual ceiling of \$27 billion for the next 15 years—instead of the \$47 billion it would likely become if left uncontrolled. In the new budget, the Department of Food and Agri-

culture's share would be allowed to increase proportionate to the General Fund, almost triple the present amount.

### Agriculture and the Economy

Looking at California's economy, there are indications that 1973 will be an outstanding year. We anticipate the creation of 227,000 new jobs, which would bring our unemployment rate down to a low 5.5%. Gross profits will be up about 10%.

There are a variety of forces behind this improvement, including the momentum carrying forward from 1972 in buying power, production, and manufacturing. But most exciting to me is the strong growth in California's agriculture industry, which this year promises to be the greatest in history. Last year, gross agricultural sales increased from \$4.8 billion to \$5.3 billion. If climatic conditions improve just a little, we can expect a \$6 billion industry next year. Our agribusiness has been the largest of any state in the nation for the past 24 years.

We grow 200 different commercial crops in California. We produce 40% of the nation's fruits and vegetables and 90% of a long list of specialty crops, 40 of these grow only in California.

There are about 63,000 farms in California. There has been considerable publicity about corporate takeovers of farms, but only 4% of our farms are owned by corporations and of these 80% are small, family corporations. Our strength and growth still lie in the family farms which, for economic reasons, are growing larger, but remain under family control. In 1972, the average size of a California farm was 578 acres with a net value of \$288,000. Nationally, the average

## WELCOME NEW MEMBERS! (And Thanks to Their Sponsors)

If no objections are received by the Executive Director by April 3, 1973, these applicants will stand elected:

ANDERSON, ROLLAND F., Manager & Vice President, Roberts, Scott & Co., Inc. By Membership Committee. (Transfer)  
ARNDT, MICHAEL F., Vice President-Finance, TRW Electronics. By Membership Committee.  
AUSTIN, WILLIAM N., President, Gaffers & Sattler, Inc. By Membership Committee.  
BOYLE, RICHARD B., Vice President, Commercial Center, First Western Bank. By R. E. HANSON. (Orange County).  
CHESNE, ROBERT B., M.D.; Director of Cardiology, Daniel Freeman Hospital. By Membership Committee.  
JACKLIN, EDWARD, Consulting Engineer, Raub, Beia, Frost & Associates. By HAROLD R. WALT.  
KHOURI, GEORGE A., Assistant Vice President, United California Bank. By MARIA JOSEFINA S. DEL GALLEGOS.  
LYNCH, TERENCE D., Stockbroker; White Weld & Co. Inc. By OWEN WILKINSON, JR.  
MADDOX, ETHEL E., Insurance Broker; Ethel E. Maddox Insurance. By Membership Committee.  
MCKIERNAN, STANLEY W., Attorney at Law, McKiernan & Blatt. By Membership Committee.  
MARCUS, LYN H., Attorney. By KENNETH B. WRIGHT.  
MIELE, ROBERT P., Sanitary Engineer, Los Angeles County Sanitation District. By FRANKLIN D. DRYDEN.  
MILLER, MILTON B., Attorney; Milton B. Miller, A Professional Corporation. By Membership Committee.  
MITCHELL, MICHAEL T., Battalion Chief, Los Angeles City Fire Department. By KENNETH R. LONG.  
PARKER, D. T., Manager of Administration, REA Enterprises. By Membership Committee. (Transfer)  
RUBINIEK, HORACE K., Insurance Broker; Horace K. Rubinek Insurance Inc. By Membership Committee.  
SANCHEZ, ARTHUR K., Deputy Executive Director, Narcotics Prevention Project. By DR. H. T. DIEHL.  
SCHULTZ, DAVID N., Realtor; Schultz, Taylor & Sharp, Inc. By Membership Committee.  
SMITH, MILAN D., JR., Attorney at Law, Partner; Peterson & Smith. By Membership Committee.  
SNEED, FERRELL D., License Supervisor, City of Carson. By JOHN H. MCMICHAEL.  
ULLERICH, HENRY G., Deputy Attorney General, State of California. By Membership Committee.  
WOOLARD, GORDON A., Chairman of the Board, Burns Lumber Co. By Membership Committee.

## 1973 TOWN HALL OFFICERS

BURNELL H. DEVOS, JR. President  
MATTHEW S. RAE, JR. Vice President  
ROLLAND V. TOOKE Vice President  
JOSEPH W. EHRENREICH Secretary  
FRANKLIN R. JOHNSON Treasurer

### BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Term ending December 31, 1973  
Harold Brown Frank L. Mallory  
Edwin H. Corbin Edward P. Prescott, Jr.  
James E. Kenney John V. Vaughn

Term ending December 31, 1974  
Preston B. Hotchkiss Ernest Shell  
Olaf B. Lighthill Robert H. Volk  
Ferdinand Mendenhall Robert L. Wheeler

Term ending December 31, 1975  
Alex J. Cochran Richard F. Outcault, Jr.  
Robert E. Hanson Donald S. Simons  
Harry P. Letton, Jr. Philip E. Walsh

## ADVENTURE IN SCANDINAVIA

Join us. Town Hall offers you—its members—14 days of discovery in Stockholm, Helsinki, Leningrad, Copenhagen, and Oslo. We leave for Scandinavia on August 31, 1973.

We begin our adventure by flying directly from Los Angeles to Stockholm via World Airways private jet. The special price of \$898 includes the air transportation, deluxe hotels, American breakfasts at your hotel each morning, and gourmet dinners at a choice of the finest restaurants each evening. All tips, transfers, and most other extras are included. Baggage allowance is a generous 70 pounds.

A special escort will travel with you throughout the trip. In Stockholm, Helsinki, and Copenhagen you will have 5 personable hosts to assist in arranging sightseeing, shopping, golfing, nightclubbing, and other activities.

### Sweden

Stockholm is a city set on islands and rocky bluffs overlooking a lovely harbor. Here, for 4 days, you can explore medieval Old Town, visit the Swedish shops, or take advantage of the optional side trips. One you're sure to want to take is the side trip to Oslo—Norway's capital.

Then on to Finland for 4 days in the sparkling capital city of Helsinki called the white city of the North. Finland is a delightful, vigorous country... a land where the Midnight Sun shines through most of the long summer nights. You'll enjoy its special wonders. A highlight here is the optional overnight excursion to Leningrad in Russia.

Last but not least, spend 4 days in "wonderful, wonderful Copenhagen"—Denmark's capital and its largest city—a friendly happy place of spires and towers and winding streets. Stroll the twisting narrow lanes, try the Danish smorgasbord featuring over 200 varieties of delicious open-face sandwiches, and visit the famed Tivoli Gardens.

All this and more, with absolutely no regimentation. An unforgettable holiday. Reserve your place right away. If you want more information, contact Gloria Gomez at the Town Hall office (213) 628-8141.

## BILTMORE MENU CHOICE

Would you rather have a salad? Ask the Biltmore Hotel waiter for either a fresh fruit salad or a chef's salad.

**MR. CHRISTENSEN:** It is estimated that 200,000 new acres have been put to agricultural use for commercial crops in the last 10 years. Other areas could be irrigated, but they would have to be very productive because of high water costs. The Department of Water Resources estimates that 20% of our valley areas could be put under irrigation.

**QUESTION:** Federal economists say that food prices will be no higher at the end of the year than they are now. Will this be true in California?

**MR. CHRISTENSEN:** I think food prices are high enough now to cause buyer resistance and thereby prevent the big increases we have seen recently. Also, Secretary of Agriculture Butz has released 12 million acres of "retired" land for production. Prices should stabilize by spring because of increased production.

We should not try an extensive price control program. The last time that was tried at the federal level the principal results were black marketing and product deficiencies. We need a profitable agriculture industry at the producer's level. Of the increase in food prices, the producer receives only about 25%. Another 15% goes to transportation and about 60% is for processing. Agriculture is presently in good condition and prices will probably not go any higher.

**QUESTION:** Can machines now economically harvest tree crops?

**MR. CHRISTENSEN:** There have been tremendous advances in mechanization, but the harvesting of fruits and nuts is a potentially great area that has not been touched. Several universities are doing some promising research for us to develop machinery that could solve many of our problems.

Incidentally, mechanization has helped alleviate our labor problems. Not long ago agriculture was largely dependent on transient labor. Now, according to HEW, only 10% of our laborers are transients. The other 90% are residents of stable communities, thanks largely to better living conditions and higher wages made possible by increased productivity.

*The statements and opinions of persons speaking before TOWN HALL, and as reported in this publication, are those of such persons and are not necessarily those of TOWN HALL or its membership; neither TOWN HALL nor its members assume any responsibility therefor and disclaim all liability therefor.*

## TOWN HALL CALENDAR

(Continued from Front Page)

Building, 611 W. 6th St., Los Angeles.

■ April 9, Monday.

"PROBATION TODAY: CLARIFYING THE ISSUES" will be the topic of KENNETH E. KIRKPATRICK, Chief Probation Officer, Probation Department, County of Los Angeles, at the luncheon meeting of the LEGISLATION & ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE SECTION. 12:00 Noon, Mistele's, Executive Room, 40th Floor, Crocker Building, 611 W. 6th St., Los Angeles.

■ April 12, Thursday. (Last of a Series)

"LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM—OPINIONS AND VIEWS" will be the topic of CLIFFORD R. ANDERSON, JR., Attorney at Law; and JACK MERELMAN, Executive Director and General Counsel, County Supervisors Association of California, at the luncheon meeting of the STATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC FINANCE & TAXATION, and LEGISLATION & ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE SECTIONS. 12:00 Noon, Mistele's, Sierra Room, 40th Floor, Crocker Building, 611 W. 6th St., Los Angeles.

## GENERAL LUNCHEONS

■ March 22, Thursday.

"WASTE AND INEFFICIENCY IN CITY GOVERNMENT" will be the topic of THE HONORABLE JOEL WACHS, Councilman, 2nd District, City of Los Angeles, and Mayoral Candidate, at a SPECIAL GENERAL LUNCHEON, LOS ANGELES FORUM. 12:00 Noon, Mistele's, Sierra Room, 40th Floor, Crocker Building, 611 W. 6th St., Los Angeles.

■ March 22, Thursday.

"THE ENERGY CRISIS" will be the topic of E. A. MYERS, JR., Vice President, Southern California Edison Co.; and LARRY E. MOSS, Southern California Representative, Sierra Club, at the GENERAL LUNCHEON, ORANGE COUNTY FORUM. 12:00 Noon, Grand Hotel, Skyroom, #1 Hotel Way, Anaheim.

■ March 27, Tuesday.

"THE INEVITABILITY OF CHANGE" will be the topic of TOM REDDIN, Former Chief of Police, City of Los Angeles, and Mayoral Candidate, at the GENERAL LUNCHEON, LOS ANGELES FORUM. 12:00 Noon, Biltmore Hotel.

■ April 3, Tuesday.

"PROSPECTS AND PROBLEMS FOR THE AMERICAN ECONOMY" will be the topic of DR. ROY L. REIERSON, Senior Vice President and Economist, Crocker International Bank, at the GENERAL LUNCHEON, LOS ANGELES FORUM. 12:00 Noon, Mistele's, Sierra Room, 40th Floor, Crocker Building, 611 W. 6th St., Los Angeles.

■ April 13, Friday.

"LOCAL GOVERNMENT AT THE CROSSROADS" will be the topic of THE HONORABLE BAXTER WARD, Supervisor, 5th District, County of Los Angeles, at the GENERAL LUNCHEON, TOWN HALL WEST FORUM. 12:00 Noon, Beverly Hillcrest Hotel, Florentine Room, 1224 S. Beverly Dr., Beverly Hills.

## IS YOUR SON A MEMBER?

If not, why not make it a family affair and sponsor your son for membership in Town Hall?



farm size in 1972 was 381 acres with a value of about \$82,000.

Agriculture in California is a strong factor in the rest of our economy. Using conservative multiplier effects, a \$6 billion agriculture industry would generate \$20 billion indirectly for the state's economy and \$40 billion for the nation. Presently, 1,700,000 jobs in California are directly connected with agriculture, and another 2,000,000 are indirectly dependent on it, which means that 1 out of 3 jobs in the State are directly or indirectly dependent on agriculture. It accounts for \$8.4 billion in wages.

Agriculture is not without problems. We have the highest property taxes in the nation, the highest water costs, the highest equipment costs, and the highest direct labor costs. In spite of these burdens, California farms are so productive that they can remain competitive and export farm products throughout the nation and the world.

### California's Consumption

There are 21 million people in California, and they consume tremendous amounts of food. They eat an average of one egg per day—21 million; which keeps a lot of chickens busy. The beef segment of our agricultural industry is the largest—\$1 billion—yet every day we import and eat 3.5 million pounds more of beef than we raise. Every day we import 14,000 live hogs from the Midwest to add to the 4,000 domestic hogs slaughtered daily. Last year, we raised 900,000 lambs, imported another 900,000 from nearby states and 1,200,000 from other countries.

In order to expand and meet future demand, agriculture has to have the incentive of potential profit. We hear many complaints about high food prices, but this must be considered in relation to other things. Food prices are 6% higher than last year, but wages are 7% higher. While the cost of food has increased 44% over the last 25 years, housing has increased in price by 61%, transportation 64%, medical expenses 168%, furniture and appliances 140%, and wages 136%. So food remains a bargain.

Consumers in the United States are spending only 17% of their take-home income on food. The corresponding figure in England is 44%, on the European continent it is approaching 50%, and in the Soviet Union it is about 55%.

### Pesticides and Herbicides

We in agriculture have a vital concern about the environment, and one of the current environmental problems is to control residues from pesticides and herbicides. California has the finest control program in the nation. It involves 4 basic parts:

First, we examine, test, and register all pesticides and herbicides intended for use in the State. They are registered for "complete use" if not dangerous, for "partial use" if semi-dangerous, and for "no use" if extremely dangerous. These restrictions are carefully enforced by agricultural commissioners.

Second, we test and license salesmen, applicators, advisers, and other people professionally involved with pesticides and herbicides. We continually upgrade this procedure.

Third, in laboratories throughout the State, we continually monitor all foods for residues.

Fourth, we protect agricultural laborers after spraying time. After 3 years' experience in re-entry procedure, we have had no accidents.

The thoroughness of our control program was demonstrated just this January. Our agricultural commissioner in Imperial County noticed signs of excess residue on some lettuce. We moved in with our mobile laboratory to find where the excess residue was. Our tolerance level for the chemical involved is one part per million (ppm) and in some areas there was 2 to 3 ppm. This was still not very dangerous because a 150-pound person would have to eat approximately 120 heads of lettuce at one sitting to suffer any harm. Nevertheless, we destroyed 10,000 cases of lettuce. Three carloads were already in shipment, but we stopped them and destroyed the lettuce before it got to market. Cesar Chavez accused us of letting poisonous lettuce get into the market, but it is not so. We monitored the harvest and saw that *none* of the lettuce with excess residue was sold.

I have given you only a partial look at our agriculture industry, but I hope you appreciate how important it is to California and how we are trying to improve it.

### QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

**QUESTION:** How much new acreage has been put to agricultural use in California in the last 10 years? Are there major areas that could become agricultural with irrigation?

## Ex-FBI agent to be security head

H. Robert Hoy, former Special Agent for the FBI in Hawaii, has been named director of security for the Wailea resort community on Maui, it was announced this week by David L. Carder, president.

Hoy joined the FBI in Washington, D.C. in 1947. He was first assigned to Honolulu in 1951 and except for two short

assignments to the FBI office in San Francisco, spent the balance of his career in Hawaii prior to his retirement in April.

He is a member of the Hawaii State Law Enforcement Officials Association and the Hawaii Joint Police Association.

Wailea is a joint venture of Alexander & Baldwin, Inc. of Honolulu and the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The 1,450-acre destination resort is located south of Kihei on Maui southwest condominium.

THE MAUI NEWS  
MAUI, HAWAII, OAHU  
PAGE 6  
8/7/75  
H. ROBERT HOY  
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| FBI - HONOLULU |         |

WA





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

FUGITIVE ALERT # 109

July 3, 1975

b6  
b7C

RE:

aka

PROBATION VIOLATOR

THIS INDIVIDUAL IS THE SUBJECT OF A FUGITIVE ALERT DUE TO HIS BEING CHARGED BY LOCAL AUTHORITIES AT LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, WITH BATTERY ON A POLICE OFFICER.

PROCESS: A Federal probation violator's warrant was issued at Chicago, Illinois, on March 25, 1975. On April 4, 1975, [redacted] was indicted by a Grand Jury, Lake County, Illinois, for the charge of armed robbery and attempted murder of a police officer.

## DESCRIPTION:

Age: [redacted] born [redacted]  
Height: [redacted]  
Weight: [redacted] pounds  
Hair: [redacted] (short, but has worn wig in the past)  
Eyes: [redacted] (occasionally wears glasses)  
Race: white  
Nationality: American  
Occupations: [redacted]  
Social Security Number Used: [redacted]  
FBI Number: [redacted]  
Fingerprint Classification: [redacted]

b6  
b7C

NCIC Classification: [redacted]

Right Thumb

Left Thumb

ARMED AND DANGEROUS; ESCAPE RISK

FUGITIVE ALERT # 109



## security head

H. Robert Hoy, former Special Agent for the FBI in Hawaii, has been named Director of Security for the Wailea resort community on Maui.

Hoy, who joined the FBI in 1947 was first assigned to Honolulu in 1951. Except for two short assignments to San Francisco, he spent the balance of his career in the islands before retiring in April. He is a member of the Hawaii State Law Enforcement Officials Association and the Hawaii Joint Police Association.

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9

DATE: 4/8/77

ROUTING SLIP TO: SAC'S, ALBANY PERSONAL ATTENTION

ALBUQUERQUE  
ALEXANDRIA  
ANCHORAGE  
ATLANTA  
BALTIMORE  
BIRMINGHAM  
BOSTON  
BUFFALO  
BUTTE  
CHARLOTTE  
CHICAGO  
CINCINNATI  
CLEVELAND  
COLUMBIA  
DALLAS  
DENVER  
DETROIT  
EL PASO  
~~HONOLULU~~  
HOUSTON  
INDIANAPOLIS  
JACKSON  
JACKSONVILLE  
KANSAS CITY  
KNOXVILLE  
LAS VEGAS  
LITTLE ROCK  
LOS ANGELES  
LOUISVILLE  
MEMPHIS  
MIAMI  
MILWAUKEE  
MOBILE  
NEWARK  
NEW HAVEN  
NEW ORLEANS  
NORFOLK  
OKLAHOMA CITY  
OMAHA  
PHILADELPHIA  
PHOENIX

PITTSBURGH  
PORTLAND  
RICHMOND  
SACRAMENTO  
ST. LOUIS  
SALT LAKE CITY  
SAN ANTONIO  
SAN DIEGO  
SAN FRANCISCO  
SAN JUAN  
SAVANNAH  
SEATTLE  
SPRINGFIELD  
TAMPA  
WASHINGTON

ASAC *WV*  
~~BENDER~~  
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BRANLEY  
~~BRIDGES~~  
BRUHL  
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KENT

LEAHY  
LOEFFELHOLZ  
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LOUIZ  
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MARTIN  
MILLER  
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~~MORRIS~~  
MORRIS  
PAPE  
SHISHIDO  
STALEY  
TANAKA  
~~WATKINS~~  
WHEELER  
WILCOX  
DAVIS

RE: THE SPECIAL AGENT'S FUND

I thought you might be interested in knowing that while talking to WALLY LA PRADE today about an unrelated matter, I

*CCO, handle at  
for memo  
DA*

asked him if there currently were sufficient monies in captioned legal fund. He said there were not sufficient funds at this time. Perhaps this is now an appropriate time to again mention the existence of this fund to our personnel. As set forth in the letter of the Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI dated July 15, 1976, the mailing address for financial gifts is:

The Special Agents Legal Fund  
Security National Bank  
2000 M Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20036

SAC  JOHN E. OTTO  
Office MINNEAPOLIS

**77-CRIM-0245**  
**United States District Court**  
**SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**  
**THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

vs.

**JOHN J. KEARNEY**

**INDICTMENT**

**DREW S. DAYS, III**

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

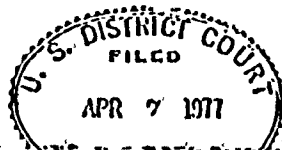
**A TRUE BILL**

**Assistant Attorney General**

*W. L. McReynolds*

**WILBUR McREYNOLDS**

**Foreman.**



*April 7, 1977*  
*Filed Indictment*  
*Sheep*  
*R*

86-702-52

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| JUN 8 1977     |         |
| FBI - HONOLULU |         |

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA )

CRIMINAL NO. **77 CRIM. 0245**

v. )

JOHN J. KEARNEY )

Violations of 18 U.S.C.  
§§ 371, 1702, and 2511  
(CONSPIRACY, OBSTRUCTION OF  
CORRESPONDENCE, WIRE INTERCEPTION)

The Grand Jury Charges:

INTRODUCTION

1. From in or about August 1970 through in or about June 1972, JOHN J. KEARNEY, the DEFENDANT, was employed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (hereinafter "FBI") as supervisor of Squad 47 in the New York office of the FBI (hereinafter "Squad 47").

2. At all times material to this indictment Squad 47 was charged with investigative responsibility for the location and apprehension of fugitives associated with the Weatherman organization.

COUNT I

1. From in or about late 1970 or early 1971 through June 1972, in the Southern District of New York, JOHN J. KEARNEY, the DEFENDANT, together with other persons, including agents of Squad 47, to the grand jury known and unknown, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly did combine, conspire, confederate, and agree together and with each other to commit offenses against the United States, to wit: to take letters that had been in authorized

depositories for mail matter before their delivery to the persons to whom they were directed, with design to pry into the business and secrets of another, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1702; and to possess keys to authorized receptacles for the delivery of mail matter with the intent unlawfully or improperly to use them or to cause them to be unlawfully or improperly used, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1704.

2. It was an object of the conspiracy to unlawfully examine the contents of mail in order to search for leads to the location and apprehension of Weatherman fugitives..

3. It was a part of the conspiracy that agents of Squad 47 would obtain and open mail addressed to individuals whom they suspected were in communication with persons associated with the Weatherman organization.

4. It was a further part of the conspiracy that defendant Kearney would obtain a device, referred to as a "steamer," that permitted an envelope to be opened and later resealed without any obvious evidence of tampering, that he would instruct agents of Squad 47 in the operation of the steamer, and that he, together with agents of Squad 47, would maintain possession of the steamer for the purpose of unlawfully opening mail.

5. It was a further part of the conspiracy that agents of Squad 47 would acquire mailbox keys and, together with defendant Kearney, maintain possession of those keys for the purpose of using them in unlawfully obtaining mail by unlocking mailboxes.

6. It was a further part of the conspiracy that agents of Squad 47 would unlawfully obtain mail from various addresses in the New York City area; take the mail to the FBI office at 201 E. 69th Street, New York, New York, where the letters would be opened, their contents copied, and the letters resealed; and return the mail to the addresses from which it had been obtained.

7. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to effect the objects thereof, the following overt acts, among others, were committed in the Southern District of New York:

#### OVERT ACTS

1. In or about late 1970 or early 1971, but in any event prior to April 1971, defendant Kearney obtained for Squad 47 a steamer to be used in the surreptitious opening of mail.

2. From in or about late 1970 through June 1972, defendant Kearney, together with agents of Squad 47, maintained possession of keys that could be used to open various mailboxes in the New York City area..

3. From in or about 1971 through in or about early 1972, defendant Kearney instituted and supervised a procedure for obtaining and opening mail, known as the "mail run," and at various times assigned agents of Squad 47 to conduct the "mail run."

4. In or about 1971, agents of Squad 47 possessed a key to the mailbox of Dana Biberman, who resided at 521 W.



111th Street, New York, New York, and obtained and opened mail delivered to that address.

5. In or about August 1971, agents of Squad 47 obtained and opened mail delivered to the address of Brian Flanagan, 375 Riverside Drive, New York, New York.

6. From in or about mid-1971 through in or about October 1971, agents of Squad 47 obtained and opened mail delivered to the address of Alvin Loving, 262 Bowery, New York, New York.

7. From in or about 1971 through June 1972, agents of Squad 47 possessed keys to mailboxes at 894 Riverside Drive, 900 Riverside Drive, and 674 W. 161st Street, New York, New York, and obtained and opened mail delivered to those locations and addressed to various persons, including Russell Naufeld, Phyllis Prentice, Steven Krugman, Laura Foner, Jane Spialman, Sally Stein, Judy Greenberg, Franklin Apfels, Joan Facher, and Mary Bolton.

8. In or about January and February 1972, an agent of Squad 47 obtained and opened mail addressed to Deborah Offner and other persons at 444 Central Park West, New York, New York.

9. From in or about January 1972 through June 1972, agents of Squad 47 possessed a key to the mailbox of Jennifer Dohrn and Judith Clark, who resided at 217 Thompson Street, New York, New York, and obtained and opened mail delivered to that address.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

COUNT II

From in or about 1971 through June 1972, in the Southern District of New York, JOHN J. KEARNEY, the DEFENDANT, with design to pry into the business and secrets of another, did aid, abet, counsel, induce, and procure agents of Squad 47 to take, before delivery to the persons to whom they were directed, letters addressed to persons at 894 Riverside Drive, 900 Riverside Drive, and 674 W. 161st Street, New York, New York, including Russell Neufeld, Phyllis Prentice, Steven Krugman, Laura Foner, Jane Spielman, Sally Stein, Judy Greenberg, Franklin Appels, Joan Facher, and Mary Bolton, which letters had been in authorized depositories for mail matter.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2 and 1702.

COUNT III

From in or about January 1972 through June 1972, in the Southern District of New York, JOHN J. KEARNEY, the DEFENDANT, with design to pry into the business and secrets of another, did aid, abet, counsel, induce, and procure agents of Squad 47 to take, before delivery to the persons to whom they were directed, letters addressed to persons at 217 Thompson Street, New York, New York, including Jennifer Dohrn and Judith Clark, which letters had been in authorized depositories for mail matter.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2 and 1702.

1. From in or about late 1970 through June 1972, in the Southern District of New York, JOHN J. KEARNEY, the DEFENDANT, together with other persons, including agents of Squad 47, to the grand jury known and unknown, unlawfully, willfully, and knowingly did combine, conspire, confederate, and agree together and with each other to commit offenses

against the United States, to wit: to willfully intercept, endeavor to intercept, and procure other persons to intercept and endeavor to intercept, wire communications within the Southern District of New York, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 2511(1)(a).

2. It was an object of the conspiracy to unlawfully intercept wire communications for the purpose of seeking leads to the location and apprehension of Weatherman fugitives.

3. It was a part of the conspiracy that agents of Squad 47, under defendant Kearney's supervision, guidance, and control, would unlawfully intercept and endeavor to intercept wire communications of selected individuals whom they suspected were in contact with persons associated with the Weatherman organization.

4. It was a further part of the conspiracy that defendant Kearney, together with agents of Squad 47, would maintain possession of electronic, mechanical, and other devices for the purpose of unlawfully intercepting wire communications.

5. It was a further part of the conspiracy that defendant Kearney would authorize and direct agents of Squad 47 to install electronic, mechanical, and other devices for the purpose of unlawfully intercepting wire communications.

6. It was a further part of the conspiracy that defendant Kearney would authorize, direct, and assign agents of Squad 47 to monitor, record, transcribe, and summarize the contents of unlawfully intercepted wire communications.

7. It was a further part of the conspiracy that defendant Kearney would retain the notes and summaries prepared by agents of Squad 47 during the course of monitoring unlawfully intercepted wire communications.

8. In furtherance of the conspiracy and to effect the objects thereof, the following overt acts, among others, were committed in the Southern District of New York:

#### OVERT ACTS

1. From in or about late 1970 through June 1972, defendant Kearney supervised meetings of Squad 47 during which he and the agents discussed various individuals of interest to Squad 47 and whether their telephones should be wiretapped.

2. From in or about late 1970 through June 1972, defendant Kearney, together with agents of Squad 47, kept the wiretapping equipment in his office or in the squad room.

3. From in or about late 1970 through June 1972, defendant Kearney obtained information about locations at which various telephone wires could be tapped.

4. From in or about late 1970 through June 1972, defendant Kearney posted schedules assigning agents of Squad 47 to monitor wiretaps.

5. From in or about late 1970 through June 1972, defendant Kearney maintained files containing notes and summaries of conversations overheard on wiretaps installed and monitored by agents of Squad 47.

6. In or about late 1970 or early 1971, agents of Squad 47, from a location at 14th Street and 8th Avenue, New York, New York, installed and monitored a wiretap on a telephone in the vicinity thereof.

7. In or about late 1970 or early 1971, agents of Squad 47 installed and monitored a wiretap on the telephone of Sam Karp at 186 2nd Avenue, New York, New York.

8. In or about early 1971, agents of Squad 47 installed and monitored a wiretap on the telephone of James Worth at 325 E. 5th Street, New York, New York.

9. In or about the spring or summer of 1971, agents of Squad 47 installed and monitored a wiretap on the telephone of Alvin Loving at 262 Bowery, New York, New York.

10. From in or about early 1971 through in or about December 1971, agents of Squad 47 installed and monitored a wiretap on the telephone of Dana Biberman and other persons at 521 W. 111th Street, New York, New York.

11. In or about August and September 1971, agents of Squad 47 installed and monitored a wiretap on the telephone of Brian Flanagan at 375 Riverside Drive, New York, New York.

12. In or about November and December 1971, agents of Squad 47 installed and monitored a wiretap on the telephone of Marie Jeter at 305 W. 13th Street, New York, New York.

13. In or about January and February 1972, agents of Squad 47 installed and monitored a wiretap on the telephone of Johanna Lawrenson and other persons at 138 E. 34th Street, New York, New York.

14. In or about February and March 1972, agents of Squad 47 installed and monitored a wiretap on the telephone of Sara Blackburn and Lewis Cole at 50 W. 8th Street, New York, New York.

15. From in or about December 1971 through in or about March 1972, agents of Squad 47 installed and monitored wiretaps on the telephones of Russell Neufeld and other persons at 894 Riverside Drive, New York, New York.

16. In or about April 1972, agents of Squad 47 installed and monitored wiretaps on the telephone of Julie Nichamin and William Price at 61 W. 87th Street, New York, New York, and on public telephones in the vicinity thereof.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 371.

COUNT V

In or about April 1972, in the Southern District of New York, JOHN J. KEARNEY, the DEFENDANT, willfully intercepted, endeavored to intercept, and procured agents of Squad 47 to intercept and endeavor to intercept, wire communications of Julie Nichamin and William Price, residing at 61 W. 87th Street, New York, New York, and wire communications of Julie Nichamin and other persons transmitted from public telephones located in the vicinity of 61 W. 87th Street, New York, New York.

In violation of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2 and 2511(1)(a).

A TRUE BILL

Neil M. Kinnally  
Foreman

Drew S. Days III  
DREW S. DAYS, III  
Assistant Attorney General  
Civil Rights Division  
U.S. Department of Justice

Robert M. Kiskadee  
United States Attorney

Date: April 7, 1977

MAILING LIST OF COMMITTEES ESTABLISHED TO DATE NATIONWIDE

ALBANY OFFICE

Special Agents Legal Defense Fund Committee  
P.O. Box 827  
Albany, N.Y. 12201

Rep:

b6

ALBUQUERQUE

Special Agents Legal Defense Fund Committee  
P.O. Box 877  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103

Rep:

ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

Special Agents Legal Defense Fund Committee  
Box 28  
Alexandria, Va. 22313

Rep:

BOSTON OFFICE

Boston Legal Defense Committee  
P.O. Box 8906  
Boston, Massachusetts 02114

Rep: R. JOSEPH L'ITALIEN

BUFFALO OFFICE

SA   
221 Belvoir Road  
Williamsville, New York 14221

80-203-520

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CHICAGO

Committee in Defense of FBI Agents  
P.O. Box A 3931  
Chicago, Illinois 60690

Office Reps: SA HERBERT K. STALLINGS, Chairman  
SA [REDACTED]  
SA [REDACTED]  
SA [REDACTED]  
SA [REDACTED]  
SA [REDACTED] (Retired)

b6

COLUMBIA OFFICE

Special Agents Legal Defense Committee  
1529 Hampton Street  
P.O. Box 137  
Columbia, South Carolina 29202

Rep: [REDACTED]

LAS VEGAS OFFICE

Special Agents Legal Defense Committee  
6109 Jones Circle  
Las Vegas, Nevada 89107

Rep: [REDACTED]

LITTLE ROCK OFFICE

[REDACTED]  
814 Gillette Drive  
Little Rock, Arkansas 72205

Rep: [REDACTED]

KANSAS CITY

Special Agents Legal Defense Fund Committee  
c/o John Gattis  
5714 W. 100th Terrace  
Overland Park, Kansas 66207

PAGE THREE

LOUISVILLE

Kentucky Special Agents Legal Defense Committee  
c/o [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]  
Louisville, Kentucky 40220

Rep: [REDACTED]

MIAMI OFFICE

Special Agents Legal Defense Committee Miami Chapter  
Buena Vista Station  
P.O. Box 370942  
Miami, Florida 33137

Reps: [REDACTED] President  
[REDACTED] Vice President  
EDWARD J. DUNN, JR., Vice President  
[REDACTED] Secretary

MILWAUKEE OFFICE

Special Agents Legal Defense Committee - MI  
11927 W. Appleton Avenue  
Apartment 24  
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53224

Reps: [REDACTED]

NEW HAVEN OFFICE

Special Agents Legal Defense Committee  
P.O. Box 287  
New Haven, Connecticut 06502

Rep: [REDACTED]

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PHOENIX OFFICE

[REDACTED]  
2436 W. Onza  
Mesa, Arizona 85202

Reps: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

Phoenix, Arrizona 85023

PITTSBURGH OFFICE

Agents Defense Committee

[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED] (Residence)

SAN ANTONIO OFFICE

[REDACTED]  
P.O. Box 1630  
San Antonio, Texas 78296

Rep: SA [REDACTED]

SAVANNAH OFFICE

FBI  
P.O. Box 6458  
Savannah, Georgia 31404

ST. LOUIS

Special Agents Legal Defense Committee  
St. Louis Chapter  
8560 Colonial Lane  
St. Louis, Missouri 63124

Rep: JOHN R. HAWKEN

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TAMPA OFFICE

[REDACTED]  
4907 LyFord Cay Road  
Tampa, Florida 33609

Reps: [REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

FBI (WASHINGTON FIELD)  
506 Old Post Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20535

Reps: [REDACTED]

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"Yes, I would say we have a definite morale problem — I just saw my picture in the post office!"

## SOME OF THE HELPING HANDS ACROSS THE NATION

The Federal Criminal Investigators Association is among those many national organizations which have shown strong support for retired FBI Supervisor John J. Kearney in the Weatherman case. The FCIA unanimously adopted a resolution at its Atlanta convention. This strongly backed Kearney. The resolution was sent to President Carter. The document contrasted his granting of amnesty to Vietnam draft dodgers with government action against Kearney. FCIA also set up a special Kearney defense fund and presented a powerful editorial in the May-June issue of the FCIA publication, PRO-gram. Kearney thanked FCIA President John S. McNerney for the group's support.

Recommended Reading: The Las Vegas, Nevada, Sun, of which H. M. Greenspun is the publisher, recently ran a seven-part series of daily articles in defense of Kearney and the FBI. The Sun stories hit the situation right on target. You would enjoy reading them. You can obtain copies of the series by applying to the FBI office in Las Vegas.

James L. McGovern president of the Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, told a Chattanooga

news conference that the FBI was expected to produce in the search for the Weatherman terrorists. He said the FBI did produce, and the American people "must not now forget the demands which they placed on the FBI and its personnel." The McGovern article appeared in the July edition of the Grapevine, the Society's official publication. That issue described the energetic drives by society chapters to raise funds for the legal defense of agents subjected to investigations by the Justice Department. Chapters in cities North and South, East and West — and in Honolulu — have rallied to the cause.

Jersey City, N. J., has been heard from in a resounding manner. Police Chief Patrick J. McGee presented a check totalling \$525 from the members of the city's police department to Jack Burke, chairman of the N. J. chapter of the Society of former special FBI agents. The money was for the Special Agents legal fund. McGee, urging full support by the citizenry, said that except for the efforts of John Kearney and other law enforcement personnel, terrorists would have wreaked havoc in this country. McGee said, "Instead of prosecuting this dedicated officer, the representatives of government should be building a monument in his honor."

Kearney and the FBI have an indefatigable supporter in former Special Agent William H. Lawrence, of Spruce Run, N. C. The Grapevine points out that letters from members of the former Special Agents society have appeared in newspapers and other publications throughout the country. The Grapevine salutes Lawrence as the most prolific of all letter writers backing Kearney. Lawrence, with the aid of his wife, sent letters to editors of 163 U. S. newspapers plus a protest to Attorney General Bell.

The family of Alan H. Belmont, 70, a retired top FBI official who died in July at Mountain View, Calif., requested that expressions of sympathy be made in the form of contributions to the FBI Special Agents Legal Defense Fund in New York City. Belmont was an assistant to J. Edgar Hoover when he retired in 1965.

The Special Agents Legal Defense Committee again expresses deep gratitude to all those Americans who are financially and otherwise backing up Kearney and other FBI agents. We wish we could publish all the names of individuals and groups. But that would give us a 50-page newsletter! We feel your decisive actions have stirred nationwide public support to such an important degree that Carter administration officials may be re-evaluating actions that they have taken or that they may be contemplating.

## BELL SUPPORTS U.S. PAYMENTS

Attorney General Griffin Bell says "It seems wrong that the Federal government lacks statutory authority to pay damage awards levied against most law enforcement and intelligence personnel personnel for actions taken in performance of duty."

In a speech on Aug. 9 in Chicago before the Judicial Administration Division of the American Bar Association, Bell continued:

"The situation confronting our law enforcement and intelligence personnel should be compared to that confronting the drug companies that manufactured swine flu vaccine. Congress passed a law substituting the United States as sole defendant in any suit brought against those companies. Does not the country have at least as much interest in the morale and effectiveness of its Federal law enforcement and intelligence agents? I believe it does, and I have directed the Department to prepare amendments to the Federal Tort Claims Act to substitute the United States as sole defendant in suits brought against such agents for actions performed within the scope of their employment."

## BREAK-IN BY NEWS MEDIA

Four persons broke into the Yonkers, N.Y. apartment of David Berkowitz, the accused "Son of Sam" killer, on day after his capture.

Were they FBI agents? No. They were representatives of the news media, segments of which have been critical of the work of the FBI.

The New York Times said it brought up a question of journalistic ethics. The four, three photographers and a reporter, were arrested and charged with criminal trespass.

The photographers represented the New York Post, the Daily News, and Time magazine. The reporter was on assignment from The Washington Post.

Michael J. O'Neill, editor of the Daily News, said that since the case was in the hands of the newspaper's lawyers, he did not think it appropriate to comment.

Robert Spitzler, managing editor of the New York Post, declined comment.

A Time magazine spokesman said that "of course we don't advocate anyone working for us breaking the law."

Howard Simons, managing editor of The Washington Post, said, "We do not break the law to get to a story, and that applies to reporters as well as to all our stringers."

Ironically, the New York Post and The Washington Post have been highly supportive of the Kearney indictment.

"Over a century ago (in 1857), Attorney General Jeremiah Black gave the following rationale for government defense of civil lawsuits brought against its agents:

When an officer of the United States is sued for doing what he was required to do by law, or by the special orders of the Government, he ought to be defended by the Government. This is required by the plain principles of justice as well as by sound policy. No man of common prudence would render him liable to be plagued to death with lawsuits, which he must carry at his own expense.

"My view as to such issues is that we should substitute the Government as the party defendant and reserve any right of an action over against the employee or other disposition for consideration after the lawsuit has terminated."

In a related development, Sam DeMilia, president of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association of New York City, announced that civilians who file "totally false and malicious" complaints against policemen will be sued for damages by the PBA. These suits will be handled by former Civil Court Judge Steve Arnotes who heads a newly created PBA civil rights division.

## DAVIDSON LETTER

The following letter to the editor appeared in the New York Times on Aug. 19, 1977. It was headlined "OF FBI AGENT KEARNEY AND CARTER's COMPASSION."

President Carter has again demonstrated his great capacity for compassion and understanding in his proposed legalization of illegal aliens. Following his forgiveness of draft-dodgers and deserters, it makes one wonder if his capacity for compassion and forgiveness knows no bounds.

At least one wonders until we recall that former FBI Agent John Kearney is still under indictment and faces prosecution by the Government he served in war and a troubled peace. His crimes lay in actions taken to protect an innocent citizenry from wanton bombings, ambushes of policemen and heedless terrorism. Kearney's actions in defense of Americans appear to have been ruled retroactively by overzealous Justice Department officials, who in their own zeal to punish him have not hesitated to leak grand jury testimony to the press.

Thus it appears that Carter's compassion is limited to those who acted illegally out of self-interest to save their own skins or to profit at the expense of others from their own illegality. Those who acted without criminal intent, but unselfishly, patriotically and for the benefit of others, as Kearney did, do not qualify for Carter's understanding or compassion.

CRISTINE DAVIDSON  
Leonia, N.J., Aug. 10, 1977

**SULLIVAN: I RELAYED HOOVER'S MESSAGE**

William C. Sullivan, a former top FBI official, says that in 1970, he relayed an order from J. Edgar Hoover that agents should use "any means necessary" in their search for Weather Underground fugitives.

Sullivan, in a prepared statement that appeared in the New York Times, said he had relayed this order to John J. Kearney, the retired FBI supervisor indicted in the Weather Underground case.

The following is excerpted from the Times article, a Washington story by Anthony Marro:

Mr. Sullivan said that no specific reference had been made by Mr. Hoover to illegal break-ins, wiretaps or mail openings, but that this was the context in which discussions had taken place and that the statement was "so clear it needed no interpretation from me."

**Optimism for Defense**

Persons close to the case, including attorneys for FBI agents who are targets of the investigation, said that they hoped it would bolster the contention of their clients that they believed they were operating under legitimate authority.

Mr. Sullivan, who at the time was the No. 3 man in the bureau, and who now is living in retirement in northern New Hampshire, said that he would be willing to testify to his statements under oath if Mr. Kearney was tried.

He said that he knew of no written record of either Mr. Hoover's order or his relaying of it to Mr. Kearney, but that he believed "Mr. Kearney operated on official instructions from FBI headquarters and therefore is an entirely innocent man."

Several FBI officials said there was no way to check the allegation, but one of them said there was other evidence that in this same time period Mr. Hoover was "adamant" in his opposition to illegal break-ins.

"I can't say he's wrong," one senior official said of Mr. Sullivan. "But in that time, it was Bill who was arguing for these things, and Hoover who usually was against them."

Justice Department investigators, who have been checking allegations of illegal break-ins, wiretaps and mail openings by FBI agents for more than a year, would not comment on Mr. Sullivan's statement.

In the past, the investigators have said in court documents that Mr. Kearney had no legitimate "national security" defense because only the Attorney General or the President could order such activities without a court warrant and there was no evidence of unlawful wiretapping.

All of the alleged offenses were carried out by Squad 47 of the internal security division of the bureau's New York field office between "late 1970" and June 1972.

It was this squad, which was made up of about 60 agents, which was assigned the job of tracking down members of the Weather Underground who had been charged with bombings and other terrorist activities, and who then had gone into hiding.

Most of the alleged mail openings and wiretappings took place in Manhattan and were directed against persons the bureau believed were in contact with some of those fugitives and who therefore might be able to provide leads to their whereabouts.

**Other Targets**

Mr. Sullivan, who was forced into retirement in 1971, after a bitter falling-out with Mr. Hoover, has been considered an important

figure in the inquiry since he was meeting regularly in that period with Justice Department officials involved in the search.

On July 15, he testified for nearly nine hours before a grand jury here on the matter. But in a telephone interview today he refused to discuss the details of that session or to say whether he had told the grand jury about the purported order from Mr. Hoover, who died in 1972.

In his statement, which was in the form of a series of questions and answers that he had prepared, Mr. Sullivan said that he knew that Mr. Kearney, whom he described as "one of the most outstanding men in the history of the FBI," had been acting under orders from headquarters in his conduct of the search and not on his own initiative.

"I know (this) because I was involved in these orders officially," he said.

**Stress on Relay Role**

Mr. Sullivan was careful in his statement to say that he had merely relayed orders from Mr. Hoover and not initiated them. He did not say precisely what he had told Mr. Kearney.

What Mr. Sullivan did say was that sometime in the fall of 1970 he had a meeting with Mr. Hoover, who complained that the failure of the bureau to catch the radical fugitives was hurting its reputation.

Mr. Sullivan said that he had told Mr. Hoover that Mr. Hoover "had in effect shackled the hands" of agents by taking away "vital tools" that they had used in the past. This was a reference to an order by the director in 1966 that banned the use of illegal surreptitious entries (known within the bureau as "bag jobs") by FBI agents.

Mr. Hoover, Mr. Sullivan said, repeated two or three times, "These fugitives must be caught." Finally, Mr. Sullivan said, "he said forcefully, 'Use any means necessary, practical or effective, because these fugitives must be caught.'"

Later, Mr. Sullivan said that the quote might not be absolutely precise but that it was at least a very close paraphrase of the director's words. Mr. Sullivan also said that "I passed on Mr. Hoover's statement to Mr. Kearney," but Mr. Sullivan declined to state precisely what he had told the subordinate.

**Past Statement Recalled**

Mr. Sullivan's most recent statement is in some ways different from, but does not necessarily contradict, some of his statements in the past. In May, when an NBC News report said that Mr. Sullivan had told Justice Department officials investigators that the break-ins and wiretaps had stemmed from pressures from the White House, Mr. Sullivan told The Times: "I never ordered any of them, so far as I can recall."

Mr. Kearney, whose attorneys are trying to establish that such activities were not infrequent in that period, has asked the court to require the Justice Department to produce records of all warrantless wiretaps and break-ins committed by the bureau "in this century."

Federal District Judge Kevin Duffy recently ordered the department to produce those records for the years Mr. Kearney was an agent, from 1947 to 1972, but also ordered that they be kept under seal.

**ACLU - FBI LETTER**

On Aug. 24, 1977, the New York Times published this letter and a Times reply: To the Editor:

I sit here numb with amusement (bemusement?) over your Aug. 14 editorial concerning "A Predicament for Civil Libertarians."

It seems that the "champions of freedom," the ACLU, engaged in so vile an act as to be caught cooperating with the FBI. This information comes to us via a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act - a neat twist, if I do say so. The editorial goes on to state that the ACLU's "perverse" actions must be viewed during the era in which they took place: "the temper of the 1950's and the situation that confronted dedicated people in and out of government as they attempted to respond to the threat of Communism and to the threat of those . . . willing to suppress civil liberties in the name of anti-Communism." The column finishes admonishing us: "Condemnation by hindsight is too simple a judgment."

I find it fascinating how you can adopt principles that suit your cause.

Approximately four months ago a former special agent of the FBI was indicted for violating civil liberties of a group of individuals who individually and collectively sought to overthrow and destroy through violence our system of government as well as our way of life.

Yes, indeed, tempers do change with the times; the 50's are two decades behind us; we forget the anti-Communist hysteria, the McCarthyism, etc. The 60's, however, are a decade nearer to our memories.

We might recall the Capitol bombing, the police officers slain, and an assault on virtually every institution Americans had come to hold in respect. Perhaps in the sanguine 70's we forget the era Agent Kearney was working in, the violence he opposed on a daily basis. Our tempers have cooled now, and we may sit back secure in the knowledge that our nation is at peace.

I am forced to ask you, Sir, Where was the editorial in behalf

**LETTER Cont.**

of Agent Kearney? Or is condemnation by hindsight a despicable act only when it is applicable to your own pet cause?

E. RICHARD LEAHY, Richmond Hill, N.Y., Aug. 14, 1977

**From the Editor:**

The difference between the actions that our correspondent likens is simple: When an ACLU official, a private citizen, dealt secretly with the FBI, he may have made a mistake. But when the FBI agent, a public official, ordered the opening of people's mail and the tapping of their telephones, he may have committed a crime.

**ALL-AMERICAN SPORTSMEN**

Some truly great American sports heroes are working actively in the defense of Kearney and other FBI agents who may be in a similar spot.

Bart Starr, the fine quarterback who led the Green Bay Packers to pro football championships under Vince Lombardi; and Congressman Jack Kemp, who was a thrilling quarterback for the Buffalo Bills, are among the sponsors of the Citizens' Legal Defense Fund for the FBI.

Gaylord Perry of the Texas Rangers provided \$60 for the Special Agents Legal Defense Fund. Perry donated six tickets for the All-Star baseball game. He said he did it in honor of Kearney. The tickets were snapped up at \$10 apiece.

Milt Graham, an FBI agent who starred some years ago for the Boston Patriots football team, compared life as a pro football player with that of an FBI man. In a major article in the Boston Herald American, Graham went to bat for Kearney in the Weathermen case, saying, "It is truly a sad state of affairs when so often those that are the evildoers in our society are allowed the satisfaction of seeing the righteous persecuted."

Starr, Kemp, Perry, Graham. The agents are pleased that you are on their side in this crucial contest.

Attached is a blind leaflet prepared by the Kentucky Special Agents Legal Defense Committee (KSALDC) for the purpose of providing same to members of the general public through families of Bureau personnel, selected contacts, associates and known supporters. Objective of the leaflet is to generate more and more protest letters to the President, Attorney General, Senators and Congressmen. Let's generate a letter writing campaign in view of [redacted] impending trial date. SALDC - New York

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IN DEFENSE OF FORMER FBI SUPERVISOR [redacted]

Recently a Grand Jury sitting in the Southern District of New York indicted former Special Agent [redacted] of the FBI in violation of illegal mail opening, wire taps and general conspiracy in connection with an official FBI investigation into the terrorist Weather Underground Organization (WUO). During the latter 1960s and early 1970s the WUO viewed itself as Marxist-Leninist revolutionaries and the vanguard of the Communist revolution which was then taking place in the United States. WUO clandestinely supported Weathermen fugitives who were responsible for numerous acts of violence in a decisive effort to bring down the established government of the United States. WUO and Weathermen fugitives were engaged in criminal acts throughout the United States and received aid and assistance from Communist governments abroad. [redacted] was a supervisor in the New York Office who was responsible for apprehending these Weathermen fugitives. [redacted] used techniques in an effort to gain intelligence information that would lead to the arrest of these individuals. [redacted] was acting in good faith and within operational guidelines at that time.

During January, 1977, the Department of Justice released a report concerning CIA mail opening programs of some seven years ago, in which the Department of Justice announced its decision not to prosecute CIA agents for illegal mail openings since to prosecute CIA agents would be tantamount to "indicting an era". CIA actions closely parallel the allegations against [redacted] however, the Department of Justice has steadfastly pursued the prosecution of [redacted]

It seems inconsistent that the President of the United States would grant amnesty to Selective Service violators and Armed Forces deserters, but yet allow the Department of Justice to indict a loyal FBI agent, who is guilty of nothing more than being dedicated to his country and duty. People throughout our great nation, who are aware that the security of this government is paramount, are enraged by what has occurred while domestic terrorist groups gloat at the observance of the emasculation of the FBI which is taking place.

If you are appalled by the unwarranted prosecution of [redacted] for actions taken with the best interests of the security of the United States Government in mind, actively solicit relief from your President, Attorney General, Senators and Congressmen. Are we to allow the prosecution of law enforcement officers for acts taken to insure the safety of the American people? It is time that the majority of the American people speak out in unity and let our elected and appointed officials know of this injustice. For your assistance in the event you desire to write letters in support of Kearney urging the dismissal of his indictment, the following addresses are provided:

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

The Honorable [redacted]  
The House of Representatives  
Washington, D. C.

The Honorable Griffin R. Bell  
Attorney General of the United States  
Washington, D. C.

The Honorable [redacted]  
The United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.



Directors

Henry W. Anderson  
Norman W. Philcox  
James T. Neagle  
Eugene H. Stewart  
James E. Fogarty

Frank L. Price

THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL FUND, INC.  
SUITE 2754, GRAYBAR BUILDING  
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

212-687-6222

b6

September 15, 1980

Dear Glenn:

The awesome day has come in spite of our hopes and prayers and sometimes confidence and other times despair. Our embattled associates, Mark Felt and Ed Miller, have been, at long last, brought to trial for performing their sworn duty to our country in a manner consistent with what was then considered to be the state of the law. They stand not alone in the prisoner's dock, as you and I and all Bureau Agents, present and past, stand there with them.

The undersigned have taken on the task of sending this appeal to each Assistant Director and Special Agents in Charge in order to contact all Bureau personnel, many of them so well known to us and so close to us, to solicit a further contribution from you and your associates for the defense of Ed and Mark.

The Special Agents Legal Fund, Inc. and its predecessor organization have been most active in the last four to five years in raising moneys to defend not only the present indictees but [redacted] and about 135 other individuals, many street Agents and field supervisors, as well as Bureau supervisors. All were defended; whether before the grand jury, at departmental interviews or in Bureau disciplinary proceedings. Without financial help from all of us, many, many of our associates faced severe monetary crises, if not ruin. Of all those persons, it might well be said that "there, but for the grace of God and the accident of work assignment, go I."

b6

DVA12

The Legal Fund has, as of August 31, 1980, collected about \$1,104,000 and earned income of \$20,000 for total funds available of \$1,124,000. There was spent about \$1,070,000 for legal fees of present and former Bureau personnel; and about \$29,750 in administrative expenses. We have in hand approved and unpaid legal bills for \$52,000. We are therefore in a deficit position of \$27,500, without including unreceived bills for June, July and August, expected to total at least \$80,000. We have exhausted the available funds at the Ad Hoc Citizens Committee. We must pay for the trial, which may last as long as six weeks and would cost upwards of \$250,000. We urgently need your help and we must turn to you once again.

ESAWTEL

ECOMTEL

A2VC

80-202-52F

SAC

ASAC

BONNER

BRAMLEY

DARE

DELOACH

FULKS

GREEN

HAMILTON

KELLY

KENT

HEAFNER

ISHIZAKI

LOEFFELHOLZ

LOUIE

LUI

MIKE

MORIOUCHI

MORONEY

PAPE

RASMUSSEN

SHISHIDO

SMETHURST

TANAKA

VERIGNER

DAVIS

K. Davis

K. Hoppe

Anyone interested  
in contributing

ple ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~

remove zerox form +  
stamped envelope

Thank you

Date \_\_\_\_\_

To: ☐ Director

Att.: \_\_\_\_\_ FILE # \_\_\_\_\_

☐ SAC \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

☐ ASAC \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Supv. \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Agent \_\_\_\_\_

☐ OSM \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Rotor # \_\_\_\_\_

☐ M \_\_\_\_\_ RE: \_\_\_\_\_

Room \_\_\_\_\_

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Call me                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Leads need attention                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Return with action taken                    |
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① SAC *(LAST)*

ASAC *(Signature)*

BONNER *(Signature)*

BRATLEY *(Signature)*

~~BARE~~ *(Signature)*

~~FELLOWS~~ *(Signature)*

~~FULKS~~ *(Signature)*

~~GREEN~~ *(Signature)*

~~HAMILTON~~ *(Signature)*

~~KELLY~~ *(Signature)*

~~KENT~~ *(Signature)*

HEAFNER *(Signature)*

ISHIZAKI *(Signature)*

LOEFFELHOLZ *(Signature)*

LOUIE *(Signature)*

LUI *(Signature)*

MIKE *(Signature)*

MORIOUCHI *(Signature)*

~~MORONER~~ *(Signature)*

~~RAPE~~ *(Signature)*

RASMUSSEN *(Signature)*

SHISHIDO *(Signature)*

SMETHURST *(Signature)*

~~TANAKA~~ *(Signature)*

~~VERCKER~~ *(Signature)*

~~VERCKER~~ *(Signature)*

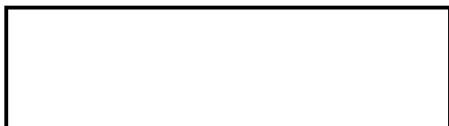
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See reverse side

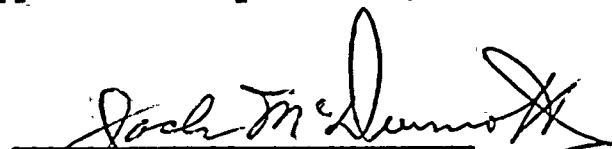
Office \_\_\_\_\_

There are no quotas, no assessments, no suggested donation. Please send us whatever you can and ask all your associates to do the same. Maybe we could be over-subscribed and then we could, after the acquittal, donate the balance (little though it might be) to the Society of Former Agents of FBI Foundation, a strictly charitable organization which looks out for former Agents who are in dire straits because of illness or other problems. It is all for the FBI family - to the last dollar.

Contributions and correspondence should be directed to The Special Agents Legal Fund, Inc. at the above address. Your present and past generosity is appreciated by us all. Please help us.



For the Directors

  
John J. McDermott  
For the Directors

b6

To: Special Agents Legal Fund, Inc.  
Graybar Bldg., Suite 2754  
420 Lexington Ave.  
New York, NY 10017

Count me in! I wish to join the fight to defend our indicted associates. Any excess funds may be given to the Society of Former Agents Foundation. Keep up the good work!

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Amount

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address

\_\_\_\_\_  
Office

# THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

## NEWSLETTER

NOVEMBER, 1977

NEW YORK, N.Y.

VOL. VII



80-203-50

### MORE INDICTMENTS

#### BELL SAYS HE EXPECTS INDICTMENTS OF MORE FBI AGENTS

U.S. Attorney General Griffin Bell says he expects more FBI agents to be indicted in the wake of former FBI Supervisor [redacted] according to reports in Connecticut newspapers.

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In his authorized search for fugitive members of the Weather Underground, [redacted] has been charged with directing an illegal mail-opening and wiretapping operation in the New York Office from August 1970 to June 1972.

[redacted] Bell said on NBC's "Meet the Press" Sunday, Oct. 9, that the trial would not get under way for four months because the Justice department was still preparing its case.

The prediction by Bell that more FBI agents would be indicted was made to reporters at a press conference immediately preceding a meeting of the Connecticut Bar Association in Stamford on Oct. 11.

"It's well known that more people were involved than just one," Bell told the newsmen, according to reports in the Stamford Advocate and the Bridgeport Post.

Bell refused to elaborate on the future indictments, saying "I can't tell you how I run my cases in advance."

*Indict*

*ASAC*

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| OCT 11 1977    |         |
| FBI - NEW YORK |         |

# THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Bell said he "was prepared" for the outcry that followed the indictment of [redacted] who now lives in Simsbury, Conn. "I authored the indictment," Bell said, "And as far as I know no FBI agent had ever been indicted before".

b6

## INDICTMENTS 2

### FBI MORALE

Bell also discussed FBI morale at the Stamford press conference.

The attorney general said he didn't think FBI morale is as low as it was and "I've talked to a lot of agents across the country.

Right after [redacted] indictment FBI morale "was at a low point, but I think it is probably on the rise, although that case is on the way".

According to the Post, Bell came up with this interesting observation:

"We've done everything to increase" morale at the FBI.

Later that evening, Bell was the keynote speaker for the annual dinner of the Connecticut Bar Association. His speech touched generally on his first nine months as U.S. Attorney General.

## BILL PROTECTING AGAINST SUITS FOR MONEY DAMAGES MERITS SUPPORT

Attorney General Griffin Bell is supporting a bill "to amend Title 28 of the United States Code to provide for an exclusive remedy against the United States in suits based upon acts or omissions of United States employees, and for other purposes.

"The purposes of the proposed legislation are threefold;

"FIRST, to provide the victims of common law and 'constitutional torts' committed by federal employees with a remedy against a financially responsible defendant;

"SECOND, to protect federal employees from suits for money damages arising out of the performance of their duties;

"THIRD, to eliminate the need for the Department of Justice to hire private attorneys to represent individual federal employees against whom such suits might be brought.

"The proposed bill would achieve these purposes by expanding the bases upon which the United States can be held liable for the conduct of its employees under the Tort Claims Act and by making suits against the government the exclusive civil remedy in such cases."

The bill states that "This Act shall apply to all claims and suits PENDING on the date of enactment or filed or accruing thereafter."

The bill numbers are S2117, sponsored by Sen. James O. Eastland, and HR9219, sponsored by Rep. Peter Rodino.

# THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

As you can tell, this Congressional bill merits aggressive support from all FBI personnel as well as others in the public and private sector.

Attorney General Bell discussed his aims in this area during a speech to the Connecticut Bar Association on Oct. 9 in Stamford, Conn.

Bell said that efforts by a number of Federal agencies to litigate their own cases will "split the legal voice of government into many parts.

"We must have one Justice department and one central unit to represent the United States government in the courts," Bell said. "I am fighting for this principle on all fronts and I intend to continue the fight".

## NEWARK

THANK YOU, NEWARK!

Personnel in the Newark, N. J., FBI office can stand up and take a well-deserved bow. They financed this issue of the SALDC newsletter.

Contributing in very generous fashion, the Newark agents paid the cost of printing and mailing this edition out to the field.

The Special Agents Legal Defense Committee is grateful to the Newark office for this tangible evidence of strong support.

## ARTS

STARS COME OUT FOR THE FBI

Helen Hayes, First Lady of the American theater, is one of the many sponsors of the ad hoc Citizens' Legal Defense Fund for the FBI.

This fund organized by former Sen. James L. Buckley, Clare Boothe Luce and former Secretary of the Treasury William E. Simon has drawn leaders in all walks of life as sponsors.

Miss Hayes is joined in this endeavor by John Wayne, who might be called the First Man of American movies.

Other notables in the arts who are supporting the FBI in this manner include actress [redacted] actor Richard Boone, television's Garry Moore and operatic star [redacted].

Among the writers sponsoring the fund are novelist Allen Drury, philosopher [redacted] of the Readers Digest, novelist Robin Moore, and Hollywood writer Morrie Ryskind.

And let's drink to the fact that Joseph Coors of the famous beer brewing family is another of the sponsors.

# THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

[ ] BUREAU OFFICIAL, SUES JUSTICE DEPARTMENT FOR \$25,000.

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[ ] an FBI official in the Washington headquarters, has sued the Department of Justice for \$25,000 on charges that department actions have been harmful to him personally and in his FBI work. The case centers around the handling of the break-in investigation by the department's Civil Rights Division. [ ] and a 25-year FBI veteran, is the Bureau's [ ] Officer.

[ ] filed the civil action in U.S. District Court, Alexandria, Va., on Sept. 23. This action follows up [ ] request on Jan. 6, 1977 under the Freedom of Information Act for access to all department records which discussed his official position and which pertained to his conduct in that office.

After additional correspondence with the Justice Department, he was informed by letter dated March 9, 1977, that his request was denied. He submitted additional letters of appeal dated March 29 and April 12, saying he sought the documents to support his contention that improper and possibly illegal activity was taken by the Civil Rights Division in connection to the "Surreptitious Entry Investigation", under which former FBI Supervisor [ ] was prosecuted.

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Deputy Attorney General Peter Flaherty then released to [ ] one memo dated July 9 in which [ ] of the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department, asked specifically that [ ] be removed immediately from any contacts with the investigation.

In releasing the July 9 memo, Flaherty said a second memo dated July 8 could not be disclosed to [ ] because it contained information about the pending break-in investigation.

Undeterred in his quest, [ ] filed suit in the federal court in Alexandria in July charging Justice Department lawyers with "unethical, improper and possibly illegal" actions in pursuit of their break-in inquiry. The FBI official is seeking the unreleased July 8 memo he says will support the allegations he has filed formally with the department.

## DETAILS OF SUIT

[ ] \$25,000 suit filed in September is a supplemental complaint to the July action and covers developments since the original suit was instigated.

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Here is the basis for [ ] supplementary suit in September:

1) The Washington Post edition of Aug. 9, 1977, published a major article captioned "FBI Aide Seeks Data in Break-In Case." This story reported that [ ], who reviewed both documents for Flaherty, characterized the July 8 memo as saying [ ] was "getting in the way" of investigators.

2) [ ] contends that the "revelation to the media, and hence to the world," of the contents of this July 8 document by an employee of the Justice Department constitutes a violation of the Privacy Act of 1974. [ ] suit for damages says "This revelation of the contents of a document, denied plaintiff in its entirety through assertion of an exemption of the Freedom of Information Act, is a wilful and intentional violation of the Privacy Act."



## THE SPECIAL AGENTS' LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

3) The Justice Department's failure in this case to comply with the Privacy Act has caused an adverse effect on [ ] including substantial harm, embarrassment, inconvenience and mental suffering. The suit says the same thing about adverse statements of Justice Department officials concerning [ ] requests.

In short, the suit asks the following:

1) Order the Department of Justice to pay Ryan compensatory damages in the amount of \$25,000;

2) Issue an injunction prohibiting the Justice Department from making additional public statements in violation of [ ] privacy;

3) Order the Department of Justice to formally retract the statement made in violation of [ ] privacy and to issue a statement indicating there was no evidence indicating [ ] actions were anything but in furtherance of his official responsibilities as [ ] of the FBI.

4) Award [ ] litigation costs and attorney fees in this action and grant such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

-----  
[ ] actions point up what FBI agents can do in case of necessity. As outlined in the detailed article carried in SALDC Newsletter No. 5, the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act can be used to good advantage by agents. Every Agent in the field should be well aware of the potential available to him under these acts. An agent should be able to pinpoint and receive specific records.

### U.S. NEWS & WORLD REPORT: SOME DOUBT KEARNEY WILL BE TRIED

Did Washington bite off more than it can chew in its drive to prosecute federal law-enforcement and intelligence officers for breaking the law while carrying out their official duties?

This question is posed by U.S. News & World Report in the Sept. 12 issue of the weekly news magazine. The full-page article was headlined: Prosecution of FBI, CIA Agents, An Idea Coming Under Fire.

The article dwells mainly on the Kearney case. It says in part:

Friends note bitterly that the indictment of Kearney came four years and 10 months after he had retired, ending a 24-year career in the Bureau, and only two months before the statute of limitations would have barred prosecution.

Although Kearney has not commented on the charges, his supporters clearly view his indictment as an attack on vital counter-intelligence techniques. Kearney's trial shapes up as a key courtroom test of once-accepted practices by American counterintelligence agents.

Some close observers of the case are beginning to doubt, however that Kearney will ever come to trial.

This doubt is based on the amount of secret information that the government would have to make public in efforts to prove its case. U.S. District Judge Kevin Duffy already has ordered the government to provide defense attorneys with details of every instance between 1947 and 1972 in which other FBI agents did what Kearney is accused of doing.

## THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

Justice Department lawyers are preparing a sealed response asking Duffy to limit his order.

The fact that the Bureau did engage in hundreds of burglaries and thousands of mail openings and wiretaps has been made public. But details of these cases, some involving foreign governments, have remained secret.

Even more secret information would have to be revealed if the government should indict any high-ranking officials of the FBI and CIA.

The opening of government files has sparked several lawsuits and threats of legal action by those who feel their rights and their privacy have been violated by the Bureau or by other federal agencies.

Thus, says U.S. News & World Report, even if Justice Department lawyers decide to drop their attempt to prosecute Kearney, repercussions of the former FBI agent's indictment will be felt for months to come.

### MORE MAJOR NEWSPAPERS DEMAND KEARNEY PROSECUTION BE DROPPED

More major newspapers, particularly those in America's heartland, have taken the Kearney cause to their hearts.

They have demanded in vigorous editorials that the Department of Justice drop its prosecution of former FBI Supervisor John J. Kearney.

The influential St. Louis Globe-Democrat said in Sept. 17-18 editions:

Attorney General Griffin B. Bell, who has been deluged by mail opposing his indictment of former FBI agent John J. Kearney by 100 to 1, belatedly is coming to recognize he made a dreadful mistake in indicting Kearney.

Kearney, who was indicted for using illegal wiretaps and mail openings while attempting to track down the Weathermen terrorists pursuant to policies set up by former FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, is drawing fantastic support from all over the nation.

Bell is finding out that there is going to be a tremendous backlash if he tries to make Kearney a scapegoat for practices that were common under Hoover. This attempt to impose the post-Watergate standards on those who served in the Hoover era is as absurd as it is unjust.

The offenses with which Kearney is charged didn't begin in his era. They began many decades ago. It would be grossly unfair to try to make one or more FBI agents responsible for policies that may have originated in the White House many years ago.

Before present-day standards were adopted, the public expected the FBI and the CIA to use "cloak and dagger" methods that would be frowned upon if they were used by local police or civilians.

But the Watergate episode showed that such powers could be abused. So the public attitude changed. But it makes no sense now to try to go back and single out Kearney and others who thought they were doing what was expected of them by their superiors.

Kearney is no criminal. He is a loyal American who served his country well. This ill-advised attempt to make an example out of him should be dropped.

# THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

## "WIPE THE SLATE CLEAN"

The Omaha World-Herald, one of the leading dailies in the Midwest, hit the same theme as the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The World-Herald said in an editorial entitled "FBI Quash Is Past Due" on Aug. 15:

The U.S. Justice Department has a grand opportunity to save face and still drop charges against John J. Kearney, the indicted former FBI agent.

It was an unfair and unwise action. Kearney, after 24 years of service, had been retired four years and 10 months before he was charged. The indictment came just two months before prosecution would have been barred by the statute of limitations.

None of Kearney's superiors in New York or Washington have been touched.

Even Attorney General Griffin Bell indicated the action might have been a mistake. He said recently: "Maybe my judgment was bad. I indicted one agent - the first time an agent has ever been indicted. We kept up with the mail for a long time. There were thousands of pieces. The mail against me was 100 to 1".

Kearney is not without friends. Some \$600,000 has been contributed for his defense. His attorney will be the famed Edward Bennett Williams.

In the opening round of the legal jockeying, Williams has asked that the government provide defense attorneys with every instance between 1947 and 1972 in which other FBI agents did what Kearney is accused of doing. U.S. District Judge Kevin Duffy went along and so directed the government.

Government lawyers will ask that the order be limited to protect a vast amount of secret information, mainly cases involving foreign governments.

Better yet, the government could say that disclosure of sensitive information could damage national security. And, for that reason, the charges against Kearney could then be dropped.

If Bell won't out-and-out admit he made a mistake and dismiss the indictment, the other alternative would still get the job done.

Kearney has been singled out for doing what was a routine procedure for many years.

Whatever the method, the charge should be quashed.

The time has come to wipe the slate clean.

## HELP FOR KEARNEY

The Syracuse, N.Y., Post-Standard pointed out in a Sept. 2 editorial headlined "Help Defend FBI Agent" that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been raised to pay the legal defense costs of Kearney and any other former FBI agents who may be accused of breaking the law in defending the nation against subversives.

## THE SPECIAL AGENTS' LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

The Syracuse newspaper editorial said:

What are the "crimes" of which Kearney is accused? Why was he indicted?

For just one reason: in carrying out an assignment to track down the notorious Weatherman underground terrorist organization -- fugitives from justice charged with sabotage, bombing and riot -- he had employed the same investigation intelligence techniques that had been used by the FBI and other security agencies for many years.

If you want to join the thousands of Americans in the fight against this unfair prosecution of a loyal protector of the nation, you may do so by sending a check to the ad hoc Citizens' Legal Defense Fund for the FBI, Suite 608, 95 Madison Ave., New York 10016.

Under a prominent headline "Bad Deal For FBI Agent", The State Journal, a daily published in Lansing, Mich., says that Attorney General Bell's decision not to prosecute Kearney's superior, former FBI official John F. Marley, raises new questions about the case against Kearney.

The newspaper said in Sept. 8 editions that Kearney's "supporters in the FBI are waging a strong protest and rightly so."

The Journal said "There are few who doubt that he was acting under orders from higher ups, using investigative techniques which had become almost routine under a number of previous attorneys general and presidents."

The Lansing paper quoted Bell as saying his mail on the Kearney case is "running a hundred to one" against his decision to prosecute and that "the last time I checked, I was losing the one."

The Journal said that retroactive prosecution is questionable in this instance and "Kearney should not be the scapegoat".

The charges against Kearney should be dropped, the Michigan newspaper says.

"Ex-FBI Agent Kearney Labeled Victim of 'Justice'". That was the big, eye-catching headline in the Waterloo, Iowa, Courier on Aug. 8. Under it, the Courier reprinted the editorial in the Richmond, Va., News-Leader backing Kearney. The Richmond editorial was published in full in the August edition of this SALDC newsletter. The lengthy defense of Kearney said, "Instead of niggling at the FBI, the Justice Department should be pursuing the terrorists seeking to destroy America."

### UNIVERSITY JOURNALISM PROFS WOULD BREAK LAW TO GET STORY

To meet the people's right to know, several university professors of journalism admit they would be willing to commit a variety of illegal acts such as breaking and entering, bribing officials, and withholding evidence of crimes, among other things.

The professors voiced their views at a recent meeting of the National Conference of the Association for Education in Journalism at the University of Wisconsin-Madison campus.

This was the report in the Milwaukee Journal:

## THE SPECIAL AGENTS' LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

"The professors admitted to Moderator Arthur Miller that in order to get the facts for their stories, they would bend and sometimes break the law to satisfy the public's right to know or if they thought it in the public interest.

"Miller, a Harvard Law School professor, fired questions in rapid fashion at them to probe the depths of their ethical standards.

### HYPOTHETICAL CASE

"The occasion was a panel discussion Tuesday on the teaching of journalism ethics at the National Conference of the Association for Education in Journalism being held on the University of Wisconsin - Madison campus.

"A hypothetical case was built, a name was called and one of the 20 or so journalism professors from around the country (and two working journalists) put themselves in the position of reporter and editor in deciding whether to run the story.

The variety of responses indicated that among journalism professors, at least, there is considerable disagreement on just what is ethical.

"Some examples":

"Suppose, Miller asked the panelists, that the paper's investigative reporter got a tip that a former FBI chief had been under the care of a psychiatrist for a potentially disabling mental illness while in office. Would you as reporter, he asked, break the confidentiality to get the information?

### READY TO BREAK LAWS

"I would go to the psychiatrist and try to squeeze it out of him," said William B. Blankenburg, a journalism professor at UW - Madison.

"The story was spiced up. If you further found that the official had been secretly kept a short time at a mental institution while in office, would you go to the lengths of bribing the file clerk to get the official's medical file?

"I'd pay if I thought the story justified it," Blankenburg said.

"Miller shot back: 'But how do you justify that?'"

"Blankenburg answered: 'It would be very difficult. I guess the ends justify the means', adding that he would be willing to go to jail for his actions.

### A LAST RESORT

"A. David Gordon, a professor at Northwestern University, was next in the spotlight. What would he do? Miller asked.

"I wouldn't do these things unless the story were on the scale of Watergate," he said, admitting that he'd break into the file room to get to the records as 'a last resort'.

"But Miller pointed out: 'You'd break the law, yet you expected John Mitchell to obey it.'"

"Gordon replied, 'It's very difficult contradiction to resolve.'"

## THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

"The story is changed completely. What if, Miller presses, it is learned that the man who has just saved the president from an assassin's bullet is gay? He pleads with you not to disclose the fact for fear of losing his job. Do you run the story?

"I'd have very serious personal reservations about that story inasmuch as it didn't relate to the saving of the president," said Albert T. Scroggins, a professor at the University of South Carolina. He added that it would also depend on whether he was working for a family newspaper or a scandal sheet.

### MODERATOR SURPRISED

"Miller said afterward that he was especially surprised by the aggressiveness of the journalism educators who said they would be willing to break any number of laws to get the story. He said he believed that among the editors of large newspapers there would be less willingness to break laws in search of information.

"Later, during a panel discussion of ethics codes for newspapers, Joseph W. Shoquist, managing editor of The Milwaukee Journal, said most reporters and editors want to work for newspapers that maintain a high standard of ethics.

"Shoquist added that there may be an increasing need for such codes to help right the lapses in ethical conduct in the past.

"It may pain us very much to admit it, but our profession is scarred with years of ethical negligence, carelessness and outright wrongdoing," he said.

"Miles McMillin, editor and publisher of The Capital Times, said the Newspaper Guild, a journalism union that represents editorial employees at his paper, 'really doesn't want ethics codes'.

"Charles Ramsey, contracts committee secretary for the Guild, said such codes are 'wholly inapplicable.'"

FUGITIVE WEATHERMAN [ ] COMES IN OUT OF COLD BUT MAY NEVER BE JAILED

[ ] one of the fugitive Weathermen sought by former FBI Supervisor John J. Kearney and his Squad 47, may never be sent to jail, according to newspaper reports. Two other indicted Weathermen were let off in September without serving time.

While Kearney faces trial on charges connected with an official FBI investigation into the terrorist Weather Underground organization, [ ] surrendered to authorities in New York on Sept. 14. [ ] had been a fugitive since 1970.

An FBI spokesman told the New York Post in a story in Sept. 15 editions that federal fugitive charges against Weatherman [ ] probably would be dropped in lieu of New York state charges in connection with the 1968 takeover at Columbia University and the 1969 "Days of Rage" protest in Chicago against the Vietnam War.

So, what happened to the New York state charges?

## THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

[ ] won an unconditional discharge in Manhattan Criminal Court on Oct. 13 on his plea of guilty to a minor count stemming from his leadership in the Columbia University rebellion. The New York Daily News pointed out that the sentence means that [ ] who could have been jailed for 90 days, or fined \$1,000 with one year of probation on the state charges, was released without serving time, without paying a fine and without having to report to a probation officer.

The charges against [ ] if convicted, were punishable by up to a year in prison, the Post reported. The News reported that the settlement was negotiated between the one-time leader of the radical Weathermen Underground and Manhattan District Attorney Robert Morgenthau's office. Morgenthau's view was that a shortage of witnesses and the passage of time cast doubts on the possibility of a conviction, the News reported.

The Chicago charges against [ ] are pending. On misdemeanor charges similar to those [ ] faces, two other members of the Weathermen, [ ], were let off with two years' probation and a \$1,000 fine.

Like [ ] the Chicago two were fugitives for seven years before surrendering to authorities.

The State misdemeanor charges against [ ] in Chicago include leading mob action, aggravated battery and resisting arrest. He was indicted on these charges in January, 1970. [ ] went underground four months later.

### FORMER U.S. ATTORNEY PRAISES FBI AGENTS' EXPERTISE, TRAINING

What kind of man is an FBI agent?

He is "the highest caliber of American citizen whose expertise, training and integrity is without question".

Who says?

[ ] former U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, with headquarters in Chicago.

[ ] in a letter to the New York Times on Sept. 27, was replying to an attack on the FBI by [ ], a lawyer who had served in the Strike Force on Organized Crime in Chicago. [ ] in a letter to the New York Times on Sept. 8, questioned whether the FBI is a competent and efficient law-enforcement agency.

[ ] rebuttal covers [ ] assertions. The [ ] letter follows:

"As a former Department of Justice employee in Chicago, I was very surprised to read [ ] Sept. 8 letter. Prior to, at the same time as and subsequent to [ ] service as a lawyer in the Strike Force on Organized Crime in Chicago, I served as an assistant United States Attorney and as first assistant United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, with headquarters in Chicago. After [ ] left that office, I also served for over two years as United States Attorney for that district, and I resigned that office on July 1 of this year.

## THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

"It is quite clear to me that [redacted] ideas, developed by him during the short period he was in Federal service, are inconsistent with fact and should be corrected.

"I was especially disappointed to see [redacted] comments concerning the investigative training F.B.I. agents receive. There is no question in my mind that F.B.I. agents are the best-trained law-enforcement agents in the world. In addition, while it is true that some special agents, because of their involvement in national security matters, may never have an opportunity to participate in a criminal trial, almost all special agents who are assigned to criminal matters have a great deal of experience.

"I found this experience to be especially helpful to me when I was a newly appointed assistant United States attorney, and I am sure my fellow prosecutors did so also. As a trial lawyer, I personally prosecuted a number of cases in which the F.B.I. was the investigative agency, and in all of these cases a special agent participated with me as a member of our trial team, and his experience was of immense assistance.

"The F.B.I. record in the area of organized crime, civil rights and police corruption is excellent. In Chicago, for instance, a number of law-enforcement personnel, including officers holding command rank, were convicted as a result of an excellent investigation by the FBI in close cooperation with assistant United States attorneys. F.B.I. agents worked on a number of very difficult civil rights matters during the same period with the same level of competence.

"It is easy for persons who were in Government a short period, such as [redacted], to make snap judgments and to criticize the Bureau. Such persons, however, fail to point out the positive efforts of the F.B.I. Under Director Kelley, the F.B.I. has made significant progress in the last several years, and as [redacted] was not employed by the Government during this time, he obviously cannot be expected to be familiar with this progress.

"Judge Frank Johnson enjoys an excellent reputation, and I am confident that he will do an outstanding job as the F.B.I.'s new director. One of the primary reasons he will be successful, in my opinion, is due to the fact that he will have assumed the leadership of an organization which employs the highest caliber of American citizen whose expertise, training and integrity is without question. He will also be the beneficiary of the outstanding leadership of Director Kelley and the members of his staff, who in a very short time have helped the Bureau develop further as one of the world's most effective law-enforcement agencies.

(EDITORS NOTE: WE ALL THANK YOU, SAM, FOR YOUR RESOUNDING VOTE OF CONFIDENCE!)

FORBES RAKES CRITICS OF FBI AND CIA, SAYS COMMIES COULDN'T DO MORE DAMAGE

"The continuing crusade against the CIA and FBI is dangerous folly. For infinite rubles, the Commies couldn't effect the devastating destruction being wrought on these two agencies by myopic, if sometimes well-intentioned, critics."



## THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

So writes Malcolm S. Forbes, editor-in-chief of the prestigious Forbes magazine, the nationally circulated business magazine.

In a signed comment in the Oct. 1 issue, Malcolm Forbes continues:

"It's one thing to make our intelligence agencies cease certain abuses of U.S. citizens' rights. But it would be asinine to shackle these Services. They provide about the only effective eyes and ears we have for keeping abreast -- hopefully, ahead -- of those, both here and abroad, who are intent on destroying this country.

"Listen, this is a real world we are living in. If we're to survive in it, with our blessed plenty of freedom and things, we've got to know what the ideologists and nihilists -- who hate us for what we are and what we have -- are up to before they upend us.

"The CIA and FBI are our guys. They're the other guy's bad guys.

"We'd better get our priorities straight. Under new CIA Director Admiral Stansfield Turner and FBI designate Director Frank Johnson, I hope -- and think -- we will."

### CARTER'S FORGIVENESS

In another signed article, [redacted] of the Pittsburgh Press said in part in the Aug. 8 issue of this daily Pennsylvania newspaper:

President Carter obviously believes in forgiveness. At least up to a point.

In his first week in the White House, Mr. Carter forgave the thousands of men who broke the law by dodging the draft during the Vietnam War.

Mr. Carter said he wanted to heal the wounds of that divisive war by letting bygones be bygones, so he extended amnesty to the draft-law violators.

He also has forgiven the Vietnam Communists, at least to the extent of withdrawing U.S. opposition to their admission to the United Nations. And he's moving toward forgiveness of such other international law-breakers as Cuba.

Now Mr. Carter wants to forgive every alien who broke the law by sneaking into this country at any time before this year.

Strange then, isn't it, that a man who extends such forgiveness to so many others continues to withhold it from the FBI?

I don't know whether the accused agent (Kearney) did break any law in his eagerness to protect innocent people from harm. But even if he did, why does President Carter refuse to forgive him?

Mr. Carter could make it easier for his new FBI chief if he would summon up--now--the necessary courage and compassion to extend to Kearney the same forgiveness he has conferred on thousands of draft-dodging lawbreakers and is now offering to millions of law-breaking aliens.

Editor [redacted] asks:

Why not, Mr. President, why not?

# THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

## MORE HELPING HANDS AROUND THE NATION

The American Society for Industrial Security sent a resolution to President Carter, Attorney General Bell, and members of Congressional committees asking that the Kearney indictment be dismissed, and that other similar pending prosecutorial actions contemplated by the Justice department be terminated.

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The Security and Intelligence Fund headed by James Angleton, former chief of CIA counterintelligence, has issued a new appeal in behalf of Kearney. This fund is recruiting people to join in an effort to have the Kearney prosecution set aside.

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FBI agents in Kentucky also are playing hardball. The SALDC unit in the Louisville office has sent out a letter asking citizens to protest to Carter, Bell and Congress the prosecution of Kearney.

## TWO MORE CONCERNED CITIZENS PUBLICLY BLAST ATTACKS ON FBI

[redacted] of Jersey City, N.J. penned a stout defense of the FBI in a letter published in the Newark Star Ledger on Sept. 7. Nowak says in part:

"In the last 12 months there seems to be a concerted drive by unknown forces to hamper a vital federal agency. The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is being attacked for doing a good job on crime in this country. The battle against crime and corrupt federal officials requires wiretapping and electronic surveillance. Whether it is considered illegal by the do-gooders or not, it is a necessity by the FBI.

"We must not allow the dedicated members of the FBI to be disabled in their methods to protect our country from the criminal element. The rights of lawabiding citizens will not be abrogated in any way by this law enforcement agency.

"Further erosion of FBI methods is a step backward to the detriment of all law-abiding citizens that support this vital agency. It is the responsibility of the New Jersey congressional delegation to represent the feelings of New Jersey citizens in letting it be known that the U.S. attorney general is making a critical mistake in certain actions he is weighing against the FBI.

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Whose side are we on, anyway?

[redacted] of Kimberton, Pa., asks this in a letter that appeared in the Oct. 4 issue of the New York Post.

[redacted] writes:

## THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

"Lowered public respect of the FBI has devastated morale within the 20,000 employee agency, especially among the 8,400 special agents hampering the FBI's ability to carry out its law enforcement duties.

"The Bureau's image has been damaged through exposure of its tactical and spying activities and alleged abuses against the privacy of individuals and groups that it had considered a danger. Since Hoover's death, concerted efforts have been successful in discrediting and harassing the FBI.

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"As an American businessman and concerned citizen, I've always been proud of the job done by the FBI. Six Presidents praised Hoover's work. I think he was a great man and most Americans still feel this way.

"Whose side are we on, anyway? Why should the government spend billions for armed defense if we don't allow an effective FBI to protect us from subversives, terrorists, spies, criminals and organized crime at home?

### BULLETIN

John Kearney's trial date had been scheduled for October 17, 1977. On that date Judge Kevin Duffy, Southern District of New York, set a tentative trial date of December 5, 1977. Defense Attorney Edward Bennett Williams personally represented Kearney at this session. A hearing on the defense discovery motion was scheduled for the week of October 23, 1977.

## THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

## NEWSLETTER

SEPTEMBER 1977

NEW YORK CITY

Volume VI

## MORLEY INACTION INTENSIFIES PLEAS FOR KEARNEY

"We don't see how Attorney General Griffin Bell can possibly justify continuing the criminal prosecution against former FBI agent John Kearney after dropping a case against Kearney's ex-boss, John Morley."

So says the influential New York Daily News, in a lead editorial on Aug. 22, under the caption "QUEER SENSE OF JUSTICE."

Other major newspapers have voiced somewhat similar reactions. The New York Times, in a lead editorial on Aug. 23, speculated on possible interpretations of Bell's decision on Morley. The Times said in part that "The Attorney General has, incredibly, decided to use Mr. Kearney as a solitary scapegoat. And defense lawyers infer from the Morley decision an unwillingness to go higher up the chain of command and charge those who authorized illegal conduct by Mr. Kearney and his squad."

The Times said another interpretation is that "the Attorney General, full of misgivings from the start, has now decided to let the entire matter crumble — to let the statute of limitations expire on other cases and, in time, to withdraw the charges against Mr. Kearney."

Mary McGrory, in her Washington column that appeared in the New York Post on Aug. 23, said Bell sent a quiver of hope through FBI ranks with the announcement that Morley, Kearney's superior, would not be indicted. Miss McGrory commented that "Obviously, if the others are let go, the case against Kearney, out of common decency, will have to be dropped."

## WILLIAMS COMMENT

Edward Bennett Williams, Kearney's lawyer, was quoted by the Los Angeles Times on Aug. 20 as saying that he was not certain of the significance of the Justice Department's decision not to present evidence against Morley to a federal grand jury investigating the case. Williams told the Los Angeles Times, "It's incredible to me that John Kearney should be the only agent to hang out on the line."

The New York Times reported from Washington on Aug. 21 that a source close to the investigation said that Morley testified before the New York Grand Jury

that he had personally approved two break-ins carried out by Squad 47 in the New York area as part of the counter-terrorist operation.

Morley was special agent in charge of the intelligence division of the FBI's New York office from 1971 until early 1972. In this assignment, Morley was in charge of Squad 47 headed by Kearney in the FBI's search for the Weathermen, the underground terrorists.

Andrew G. Hundley, Morley's attorney, told the New York Times it appeared that the Justice Department was unwilling to carry the chain of prosecutions up the ladder of responsibility in the FBI from the New York office to Washington headquarters.

The New York Daily News editorial in defense of Kearney also said:

When the charges were made, the Justice Department said it intended to pursue the case further, working up the FBI chain of command to get the higher-ups who sanctioned the illicit doings. Morley was next in line, but Bell has officially notified him that he won't be prosecuted.

Apparently that leaves Kearney to take the rap for actions that were authorized by superiors and condoned — if not ordered — by a succession of attorneys general and Presidents over a period of more than 30 years.

We don't believe the FBI or any government agency should be above the law. Appropriate measures have been taken to prevent a repeat of past abuses, and anyone who errs in the future should be held strictly accountable.

The decision to lay off Morley can only further sap morale at the FBI. Kearney's colleagues have felt all along that he was picked as a fall guy, and they have gone to extraordinary lengths to show their support for him.

We hope the new FBI Director-designate, Judge Frank Johnson, will try to persuade Bell that no good will come of hounding Kearney and making him the sole scapegoat for former wrongs. Let's wipe out the past and start with a fresh slate.

## FORMER AGENTS SEEK INDICTMENT DISMISSAL

The Society of Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, representing 7,000 Former Special Agents, has asked for the dismissal of the indictment of John J. Kearney.

A resolution adopted by the National Board of the Society of Former Special Agents, dated August 2, 1977, describes the indictment as being contrary to the best interests of the American citizens and the expressed wishes of the American public.

Society President James L. McGovern, in releasing the resolution, stated that copies had been forwarded to President Carter, United States Attorney General Griffin Bell, and to members of Congress.

The Society charged unauthorized leaks by representatives of the Department of Justice of confidential information have prejudiced the right of John J. Kearney to a fair trial.

The resolution stated that Kearney was acting in the Weatherman case not for personal gain, but in the defense of this nation and its citizens. Furthermore, he was pursuing his official duties in a matter consistent with well-known established policies and investigative procedures.

McGovern, said that there has been a great outpouring of protest in the form of letters to the President and the Attorney

General from members of the Society of Former Special Agents, private citizens and members of Congress.

In calling for the dismissal of the indictment, the resolution also asked for reconsideration by the Department of Justice of its decision to deny legal representation to John Kearney in defense of his employment-related activity or in lieu of such representation, reimbursement for the cost of legal expenses related to his defense.

McGovern also stated that the resolution charges that the decision to prosecute a Former Special Agent of the FBI for discharging his official duty has had a serious detrimental effect upon the morale of those agents currently on active duty as well as doing damage to the performance of the entire intelligence community of this country and all law enforcement agencies.

McGovern pointed out that the Society had established the Special Agents Legal Fund. Contributions to that Fund will be used in the defense of John Kearney. Since the Fund was created, in excess of \$300,000 has been contributed by active duty Agents, Former Special Agents, and private citizens. In excess of \$250,000 has been contributed to the Fund since the indictment of John Kearney on April 7, 1977.

## AGENTS URGED TO BACK ZEFFERETTI BILL

U. S. Rep. Leo C. Zeffereiti, Brooklyn, N.Y., introduced a Congressional bill on July 18 to defray the expenses of FBI agents and other Federal officers for legal counsel prior to any possible indictment.

In presenting the bill in the House, Rep. Zeffereiti said in part:

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, the backbone of this country's law enforcement agencies, has been shaken to its foundation by the recent indictment of one of the most respected special agents, John Kearney. He stands accused of using illegal wiretaps and mail tampering tactics during an investigation of the Weathermen, a radical organization responsible for many terrorist bombings and deaths in recent years.

The question is not on the legality of these covert operations, but whether indictments should be issued to agents who were performing their assignment in the line of duty, under orders from their superiors. It now appears that the Justice Department will continue with its investigation and indict a number of other agents. These agents allegedly involved in the illegal activities did so in good faith, apparently with the approval of their superiors and believing that their work was critical to the security of the Nation.

It is common knowledge that this type of operation has occurred many times in the past. Just three months ago the Justice Department decided not to prosecute CIA officials involved in illegal mail tampering operations. Last year former Attorney General Edward Levi, in a decision not to prosecute Federal agents for mail tampering, stated:

Whatever can be said about the law now, the department believes at the time the potential defendants acted, there was substantial basis for thinking that the law was otherwise.

In other words, this type of activity was common among our law enforcement agencies during that period, and it appears that the law itself was unclear.

For these reasons, I am introducing a bill that would provide for the payment of any costs incurred by Federal officers for legal counsel prior to their indictment, when the charges are a result of their routine investigative, law enforcement functions. This legislation applies to both criminal and civil cases stemming from Federal charges, and in the case of charges brought by a State, it would indemnify a Federal officer for both legal counsel and for any money damages that may result from his trial on civil charges.

Let me reiterate that the FBI — and its agents — is not above the law. However, I feel that these agents are being made scapegoats for activities that they believe constituted the normal performance of their duty and were authorized at high levels of the Government.

My major concern is that a series of indictments and other legal actions will hamstring the work of the FBI and weaken its effectiveness. The prosecution of these agents will hinder future intelligence operations. Agents, despite orders from superiors, will be afraid to carry out the directives. Certainly the least we can do is pay for the cost of their counsel prior to their possible indictment.

The outcome of the Kearney indictment could determine whether the FBI will survive as a formidable law enforcement agency, and I trust that my colleagues will actively consider this legislation so that we can assist in preventing the further destruction of this invaluable institution.

### Editor's Note:

Zeffereiti's bill, H8399, was referred to the House Committee on the Judiciary. This bill certainly warrants the strong support of all agents. It is suggested that the committees from every office write appreciative letters to Rep. Zeffereiti. Also, write to all members of the Committee on the Judiciary to urge passage of this bill. And please contact your local members of Congress to express the interest of FBI agents in this measure. It is helpful to all of us.

## DEFENSE FUND HEADS COORDINATE DRIVES

Ending some fund confusion among the public.

Many FBI agents probably have been asked by supporters to clarify how to contribute directly to the financing of the legal defense of John J. Kearney and any of his fellow agents undergoing investigation. Due to the fact there are three or more funds in successful operation, here is a brief rundown on them.

You of course have been forwarding your contributions to the Special Agents Legal Defense Fund.

The second is the Citizens' Legal Defense Fund for the FBI. This organization was formed by James L. Buckley, Clare Boothe Luce and William E. Simon. This fund too is solely aimed at helping Kearney and other agents with their legal costs. Marvin Liebman, the administrative director, reported that as of Aug. 11, some \$170,000 had been contributed by 7,600 individuals.

Third is the Security and Intelligence Fund set up by the American Security Council headed by James Angleton, former chief of counterintelligence in the CIA. This fund does not at this time intend to provide any funds for attorney and court costs unless it becomes absolutely necessary. This SIF fund will be used for educational and lobbying work in behalf of the intelligence agencies.

Representatives of the three funds met in Washington on Aug. 4 and agreed on a policy of coordination.

Attorney Jack B. Solerwitz, general counsel of the Federal Criminal Investigations Association, was instrumental in the preparation of the Zeffereiti bill.

### MORE POLITICAL SUPPORT

U.S. Rep. George M. O'Brien of Illinois, in a House speech on June 9, urged the Carter administration to drop the prosecution of the Kearney case.

Congressman O'Brien said:

Mr. Speaker, if the administration can see its way clear to grant amnesty to draft dodgers and deserters, is it not strange that John J. Kearney, a former special agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation must face prosecution by the administration for carrying out his assigned duties?

Is it not odd that a special agent committed to the task of bringing to justice members of the terrorist Weatherman organization, for whom arrest warrants were outstanding, who had claimed responsibility for bombings and other acts of terrorism, is it not odd that this man should now be charged criminally and prosecuted by the U.S. Government?

Mr. Speaker, is it not curious that the alleged acts for which this special agent is accused were in fact the orders given him by his superiors, while the draft dodgers and deserters, who could not follow orders are pardoned and excused?

In the context of the times, Mr. Speaker, the FBI mission was to locate and apprehend the Weathermen fugitives. The FBI brought to justice those who claimed responsibility for terrorist bombings and killings of innocent bystanders.

Now the special agents are to be prosecuted for performing their legal assignments.

Mr. Speaker, it would seem only fair, since the law-breakers have been granted amnesty, that the law-keepers should also receive amnesty.

U.S. Senator Jesse Helms on June 9, called upon U.S. Attorney General Griffin Bell to quash the indictment against FBI Special Agent John J. Kearney.

The North Carolina senator called the indictment "a political indictment, an instrument of opportunism and vengeance." He said that Kearney was acting to protect the national security of the United States, and that his actions "were reasonable in light of the threat involved, and followed a long line of Presidential and Department of Justice guidelines dating back to President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Helms said that the indictment against Kearney was particularly disturbing because the Department of Justice in January, 1977, under Attorney General Edward Levi, issued a 57 page statement declining to prosecute a group of CIA agents who had engaged in similar activities for the same reasons.

Moreover, he pointed out that a key U.S. Supreme Court decision restraining the President's national security powers, the so-called Keith case (U.S. v. U.S. District Court) was not even handed down until after the actions alleged in the Kearney indictment took place.

Helms said that the U.S. Attorney General has full discretion whether to prosecute or not in any case. Helms asked whether justice would be served by Kearney's conviction.

Helms added:

"The Constitution wisely impowers the President to protect our national security. The first interest of the nation is always self-survival. We cannot allow subversive activities to undermine our freedom and independence, or even the security of our people. If we allow terrorists to operate, we lose bit by bit the very freedom which the extreme upholders of civil liberties profess to protect."

Helms said, "We cannot hold up a loyal agent of the FBI to ridicule, slander, emotional and financial pressure, and perhaps even imprisonment without destroying the FBI itself."

Liebman also announced on Aug. 11 the names of additional sponsors of the Citizens' Legal Defense Fund for the FBI. They are:

Rep. Robert E. Badham, Hon. William T. Cahill, John W. Castles III, Rep. Del Clawson, Rep. Dan Daniel, Ed Dunkelmann, Mayor Tom Dunn, Gov. James B. Edwards, Sen. Orrin G. Hatch, Tom Charles Huston, Rep. Richard H. Ichord, Rep. William M. Ketchum, H. J. "Kip" Koehler III, Michael R. Long, Sen. Russell B. Long

Rep. Trent Lott, Helen Hayes MacArthur, Serphin R. Maltese, Rep. G. V. Montgomery, Avi Nelson, Page Nelson, Gaylord Perry, Rep. Ray Roberts, Rep. Floyd D. Spence, Gov. George C. Wallace, Sen. Malcolm Wallop, William Walsh, Prof. G. M. Wattles, Robert Wilson

## STICK IN THERE!

Back the FBI. If They Lose So Does America!

So reads a red, white and blue bumper sticker circulated in the Clearwater, Fla., area by Richard A. Leandri, president of Leandri Corporation, a real estate firm. Leandri and Clearwater Mayor Gabe Cazares produced these stickers. Veterans' groups and businessmen are passing them out.

Leandri suggests that FBI offices around the country get businessmen to back these sticker projects in their areas.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

# Memorandum

TO : ALL AGENTS

DATE: 9/16/76

FROM: ASAC, HONOLULU (80-203)

SUBJECT: J. EDGAR HOOVER MEMORIAL FUND

Attached hereto is a copy of a letter from RALPH H. JONES, President of the Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI, and an informative brochure concerning the J. Edgar Hoover Memorial Fund campaign which is being sponsored by the Society of Former Special Agents.

Each of you should carefully read the attached, and anyone interested in contributing to this Memorial is free to do so by sending your contribution to the address listed in the brochure.

- 1 - SAC
- 1 - ASAC
- 1 - Each Agent. *2/*
- 1 - 66-44
- 1 - 80-203

CJD:ejg  
*W* (30)

80-203-53

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SOCIETY OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, INC.

THE STATLER-HILTON HOTEL, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10001

Suite 118A

212-947-5765

August 23, 1976

Mr. C. J. Devic  
Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Rm. 605, Bishop Trust Bldg.  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Charley:

The Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI is sponsoring the J. Edgar Hoover Memorial Fund campaign in public acknowledgement of pride in past service and in support of the FBI.

After considerable planning and authorization by the Board of Directors of the Society, the drive opened officially on June 23, 1976, with my personal letter to our national membership enclosing an informative brochure.

I am privileged to invite the Special Agents on active duty to participate in our Memorial campaign. There are enclosed copies of my personal letter to the Special Agents, including the Memorial brochure.

Speaking for the Society and as a former fellow Agent, I would sincerely appreciate your cooperation in announcing our invitation and making the material available to all those Special Agents interested in joining us in the Memorial.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph H. Jones  
President

Enclosures

# J. Edgar Hoover Memorial Fund

# The Memorial Campaign

Dear Society Member:

With respect for the accomplishments of the FBI, and with pride in our contributions to that success, I send this personal message to you, regarding the most significant and meaningful undertaking in the 38-year history of the Society.

On January 28, 1976, articles of incorporation of the J. Edgar Hoover Memorial Fund were filed in Washington, D.C. This action followed years of serious deliberations by your elected representatives, the encouragement and promise of whole-hearted support by FBI Director Clarence M. Kelley, and the official authorization of the Board of Directors of the Society. This Memorial will be the Society's tribute both to the man who dedicated his life to the FBI and to the principles he engendered in FBI Agents, a public proclamation of support of the FBI.

The time for action on our part is NOW! The current wave of unjustified criticism of Mr. Hoover and the FBI by some over-zealous media and opportunistic individuals violates the American principle of fair play and maligns the dedicated effort, personal integrity, and performance record of each of us who served as Special Agents. What can we in the Society do about it? To a man, and in a body, we can stand up publicly and be counted. We can respond to these critics through personal participation in the J. Edgar Hoover Memorial Fund. Take this opportunity to assert your faith in the FBI, your allegiance to our presently harassed FBI associates, and your pride in past service in FBI ranks as a Special Agent. Our success in this endeavor will depend on the willingness of each and every member to participate and again serve on the FBI team.

Speaking for the Board of Directors and as a fellow former Special Agent, I earnestly seek your help. As I noted, this Memorial Fund is the Society's most significant undertaking, and will certainly receive public attention and recognition. Be part of the team making it a success.

Sincerely yours,

  
Ralph H. Jones  
President

From the outset, the Society's Memorial campaign has been spurred on by the mounting enthusiasm and cooperation of members throughout the country. Our tribute will consist of two equally prominent parts. The Physical Memorial, in the FBI Headquarters courtyard, will honor Mr. Hoover as the leader and advocate of professional law enforcement as well as the American bulwark against crime and subversion. The Living Memorial, through annual scholarships, will symbolize the leading role of Mr. Hoover and the FBI in elevating educational standards and promoting scientific crime detection in the field of law enforcement.

The modest initial financial expectations were revised upward after the unanimous recommendations of the four Regional meetings held in early 1976, the Fund Raising Committee, and the avalanche of suggestions from members nationwide. Based on these membership mandates to establish a memorable physical memorial and to sustain a living memorial as long as possible, the Society now expects that a goal of \$500,000 will be exceeded. Due to the voluntary expenditure of time, effort, and expenses by interested campaign committeemen and other members, the administrative costs will be minimum and the effectiveness of contributions will be maximum.

This one-time campaign is a Society joint project—conceived, planned, and produced by the ardent efforts of many members, with the privilege of participating through contribution extended to each member. From daily associations, however, we know there are legions of Americans—in law enforcement, government, civic and religious organizations, business and private industry, and all fields of human endeavor—who appreciate Mr. Hoover's legacy to the Nation and who staunchly support the FBI. Accordingly, we welcome these colleagues in our cause, and their contributions can be made through any Society member.

Amounts of contributions will be on a confidential basis. Token notes of personal acknowledgement from the Society will be sent to individual contributors, and a listing, by name only, of Society contributors will be published in The Grapevine.

The Internal Revenue Service has determined that contributions to The J. Edgar Hoover Memorial Fund are deductible for Federal income tax purposes.

Make your contribution now. Be prompt, be generous, be proud of your FBI and your Society.



# The Physical Memorial



*Justice Building, 9th & Pennsylvania, Washington, D.C.*

The physical memorial will grace the courtyard of the J. Edgar Hoover FBI Building, Washington, D.C., the impressive public monument dedicated to the late Director. The memorial will be a tribute to Mr. Hoover, founder of the present-day FBI and its Director for 48 years, and also a public symbol of recognition of the traditions, standards, and principles of the FBI along with the dedication, integrity, and performance of those who served as Special Agents.

The memorial, in a most fitting setting, will be surrounded by the present standard bearers of the FBI—the able and well chosen successor to Mr. Hoover, Clarence M. Kelley, one of our own Society family, and the loyal FBI men and women who daily pursue their responsibilities in the highest degree of Hoover-FBI standards of fidelity, bravery and integrity.

In the planning of the physical memorial design concept, consideration will be given to using the curved wall in the courtyard near the fountain, as well as featuring some type of walk-around monument, dignified and simple in size and shape. These will serve to present in an impressive and inspiring manner, through themes and selected quotations, the history, principles, achievements, and continuing contributions to American society on the part of the FBI, its illustrious former Director, and those who served in its ranks. The design will be in a simple, understandable, "real-world" style,

in harmony with the "hard-evidence" investigations of Special Agents.

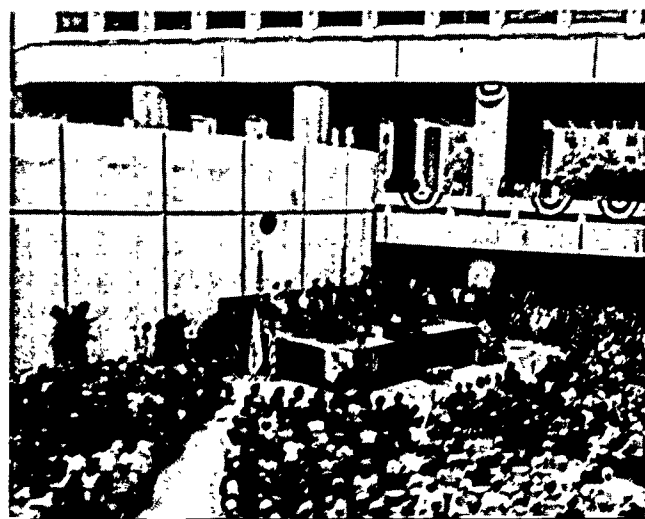
It is anticipated the presentation will focus on such FBI trademarks and interests as: leadership in professionalizing law enforcement; equal justice for all; the sacrifice of FBI Service Martyrs; championing individual rights; furthering cooperation of Federal, state, and local law enforcement; specializing in police training; dedication to proving innocence as well as guilt; an Agent's proud remembrance of fair but firm discipline of the highest order, total integrity, shared risks, strict adherence to laws and regulations, and no compromise between right and wrong.

Plans for the memorial are proceeding in compliance with existing regulations. Invitations have been extended to a small group of well recognized sculptors to submit their memorial concepts. They will have the benefit of the Society's desires and guidelines regarding the memorial and of pertinent FBI historical background, including selected quotations by Mr. Hoover, but they will be encouraged to use their creative abilities in their concept entries. The design selected as most suitable by the Society will be submitted for approval to the General Services Administration Awards Review Panel, the Commission on Fine Arts, and the FBI. Upon agreement and final approval of one design concept, the physical memorial contract will be awarded. It is expected that the physical memorial will be completed and dedicated in 1977.

The cost of this memorial, a one-time fixed expenditure, will depend on the final selection of the sculptor and design format. Exact figures cannot be ascertained at this time but it is planned that funds in excess of \$100,000 will be available.

As a gift of the Society, this physical memorial will be a public acknowledgment of our members of personal pride in past service in the FBI and of supreme confidence in the future dedication to the pursuit of excellence on the part of our present FBI associates.

*Dedication of J. Edgar Hoover—FBI Building,  
September 30, 1975.*



# The Living Memorial

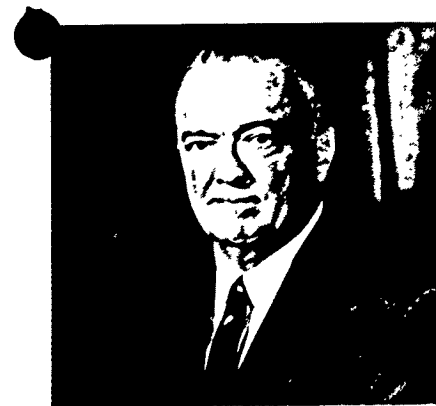


FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia.

The Living Memorial will be a program of awarding annual scholarships in remembrance of Mr. Hoover and in the name of the Society. The objective of this memorial is to elevate the memory of Mr. Hoover, the FBI and its members in the esteem of the American public.

Awards in furtherance of pursuit of excellence in education are deemed as a most appropriate tribute to the late FBI Director. He was assuredly foremost among the leaders of modern law enforcement in establishing and maintaining the highest educational standards and in promoting scientific crime detection.

This program will be known as the "College of Your Choice" Plan. At each annual Society convention six scholarships of \$1000 each will be announced as awards to accredited colleges or universities in the United States. In the Plan, the names of all living members of the Society in good standing will be divided, according to residence, into six groups representing the six Regional districts. By random selection one member from each of the six groups will be named to designate a



J. Edgar Hoover

"college or university of his choice" to receive one of the scholarships. In the interest of fair and democratic process, this plan was chosen to assure each eligible member an equal opportunity and also to provide equal representation to the Regional districts.

The announcement of the winning members and their choices of schools to receive the awards will be publicized at each annual convention. The actual presentations of the awards, however, to the heads of the chosen colleges or universities will occur subsequently on dates determined in the Regional districts. The winning member designators, representing the Society, will have the privilege of personally making the presentations at their selected schools.

The winning colleges or universities will be requested to put the award funds into their Law Enforcement or Law Enforcement-related scholarship fund, or, in the absence thereof, into the General Scholarship Fund. This procedure precludes Society funds being granted to any individual person or cause but assures that the money will be advanced specifically for the general scholarship fund and for general educational purposes.

The "College of Your Choice" Plan is considered to be the most democratic and representative of FBI camaraderie and of the men who served in the FBI. It derives a maximum of beneficial results with a minimum of expenses, administrative details, and time expenditure on the part of the Society.

The initial fund for the scholarship program is planned to be in excess of \$100,000 but the exact amount is undetermined at this time dependent on the cost of the physical memorial. Annual revenue from the fund will be used for the awards. Following the establishment of the two memorials, the Living Memorial Fund will be operated by the Society's Foundation Board of Trustees, with the advice and counsel of the Society's Board of Directors, but will be entirely separate from all Foundation finances.

As the stature and efficiency of the FBI reflect the life's work of Mr. Hoover, the Living Memorial will publicly symbolize the dedication of the FBI and the Society to the highest standards of professional law enforcement.

# Quotes of J. Edgar Hoover

"As the FBI's Director since 1924, I have been privileged to work with the most dedicated group of men and women ever to enter the public's service. Their combined loyalty, determination and sacrifices are responsible for the reputation which the FBI enjoys today—a reputation that those of us in the Bureau look upon as both a trust and a challenge."

"Law enforcement, as the main line of resistance against all enemies of our heritage, may indeed be proud of its contributions to the growth of a Nation founded on mutual trust, understanding, and faith in God."

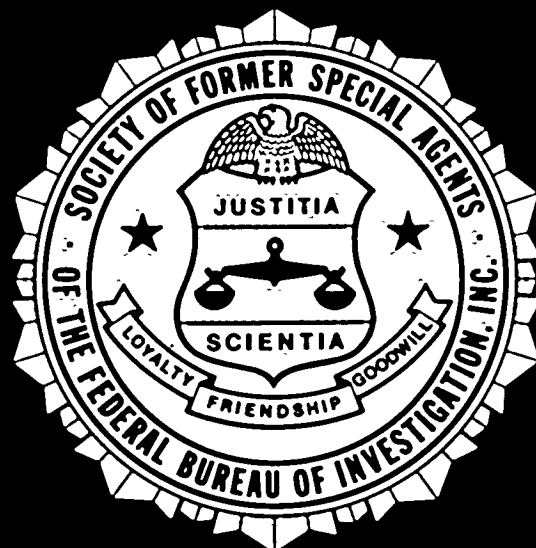
"The most effective weapon against crime is cooperation—a combining of the efforts of all law enforcement agencies with the support and understanding of the American people. Cooperation is the backbone of effective law enforcement."

"Individual freedom is our creed—national freedom is our heritage—world freedom is our goal."

"Real security in the final analysis rests within the hearts and minds of all our people . . . . What we need most in this country are the things unseen—spiritual development, moral power and character."

—J. Edgar Hoover  
(January 1, 1895—May 2, 1972)

# J. Edgar Hoover MEMORIAL



Sponsored by the  
**SOCIETY OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS**  
of the  
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, INC.**  
through  
The J. Edgar Hoover Memorial Fund  
4422 Ellicott St., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20016



## J. EDGAR HOOVER MEMORIAL FUND

4422 Ellicott Street, N.W. • Washington, D. C. 20016

August 23, 1976

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Lafayette, California  
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Omaha, Nebraska

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Dear Special Agent:

The members of the Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI are proud of their past service in the Bureau, and are pledged to publicly proclaim their allegiance and support of the FBI and our present FBI associates.

As former Special Agents, we are happy to belong to the "FBI family." We accepted the same awesome responsibilities, made the same personal sacrifices, and gave the same dedicated effort to the fullest measure of our abilities as you are so diligently doing.

In emphatic expression of our loyalty, the Society members last June inaugurated the J. Edgar Hoover Memorial Fund to establish a physical memorial in the FBI Headquarters courtyard and a living memorial in the form of annual scholarships. This Memorial will be a tribute to the founder of the present-day FBI, and also a public symbol of recognition of the traditions, standards, and principles of the FBI along with the dedication, integrity, and performance of those who serve in the ranks as Special Agents. Details of the campaign are contained in the enclosed Memorial brochure.

I am personally convinced that present FBI Agents share our pride in service and in holding our heads high regarding the patriotic discharge of duties over the years. Accordingly, it is a privilege and pleasure for me on behalf of the Society of Former Special Agents and for Charles Stanley as President of the National Memorial Committee to extend a warm invitation to you to participate in this Memorial.

The response from the national membership of the Society has been expectedly gratifying. In addition, contributions are flowing in from other former Bureau employees, widows of former Special Agents, and from staunch supporters and special friends of the FBI in industry, law enforcement, civic organizations, and other fields.

Any Special Agent wishing to join us in this Memorial tribute can send a contribution, which is fully deductible for Federal income tax purposes, to the J. Edgar Hoover Memorial Fund, 4422 Ellicott Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20016.

Sincerely yours,

*Ralph H. Jones*

Ralph H. Jones, President  
Society of Former Special  
Agents of the FBI, Inc.

80-203-54

*Chief Clerk  
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J. [unclear]*

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| FBI - HONOLULU      |                  |

*Society of Former FBI Women  
Metropolitan Washington Area Chapter*



March 25, 1977

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

To: Special Agent in Charge  
Honolulu, Hawaii

I am interested in forming a chapter of the Society of Former FBI Women for the area covered by your office. We now have 16 organized chapters with membership totalling over 1800. In addition, we have 15 potential chapters.

Your help is needed to find someone in the area covered by your office to organize a chapter. For your information, the Society was officially organized on May 18, 1973, and is for the purpose of providing social activities for former FBI women. United in Fellowship is the motto of the society, and the opportunity to renew friendships or to meet new friends as a result of a continued interest in the Bureau is the aim of this Society.

The Bureau approved the above Seal and it has been copyrighted. Our membership rules require that the former employee must have worked three or more years in the Bureau. The Society of Former FBI Agents has been very cooperative with us, and the Washington Chapter has invited us to several of their activities. Many of the wives of former and present agents were Bureau employees and are members. Several chapters were actually organized from a group of former employees who had been getting together yearly for a reunion luncheon. Perhaps there is such a group in your area?

I appreciate your consideration, and hope that you will be able to find someone in your area who would be willing to undertake this project.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

Chairman

Dear Mr. Laster,

[Redacted Address]

From the enclosed letter received from [Redacted], I wonder if she only contacted wives of former Agents. If so, perhaps you will be able to find someone that would be interested in starting a chapter in your area. I do hope to have a chapter in every office. Thanks.

rkW

c o p y

Honolulu, Hawaii  
Decembsr 12, 1976

Dear Mrs.

b6

My reply to your letter may seem somewhat delayed, but since I thought it would be appropriate to discuss the subject with the other ex-agents' wives, I decided to wait until after the Christmas party of the former agents to give you our answer.

In the first place, there are only about four women here who have worked for the FBI. One of those is already a member of your group on the mainland. The concensus was that each of the former Bureau employees is up to her eyebrows in activities already and would just not be interested in any additional "joining". You know, when you have lived in an area for a long time you are bound to have become pretty involved. So, I regret to say Hawaii will apparently not be a part of the Society of Former FBI Women.

We all wish you well and know you will be most successful in any and all your ventures.

Cordially,

signed

605 Bishop Trust Building  
Post Office Box 3858  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96812

April 11, 1977

[Redacted]

Dear [Redacted]:

In reference to your letter of March 25, 1977, I have made inquiry with those individuals in Honolulu who I consider to be in a logical position to contact concerning the formation of a local chapter in the Society. I'm afraid that to date I have not been successful to any degree.

I'm sure you understand Honolulu is, comparatively speaking, a small area and to my knowledge only a very small group of former FBI women reside in the area.

If I am made aware of interest on the part of anyone I will certainly put them in touch with you.

Very truly yours,

*LL*

LEE F. LASTER  
Special Agent in Charge

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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

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80-203

SOCIETY OF  
FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS

April 12, 1977

Dear Former Colleagues:

Attached hereto is a copy of a letter which I have sent to all 6900 former Special Agents of the F.B.I.

I want you to know of our concern and our continuing sense of loyalty to the organization in which we were privileged to serve.

I ask that you bring my letter to the attention of all Special Agents and other employees of your office.

It is my intention as President of the Society of Former Special Agents of the F.B.I. to pursue every avenue available to me in an effort to counteract the damage which has been done to the reputation of a great organization.

You may be assured that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and its dedicated personnel have our full support.

Sincerely,

President

LEAHY  
LOEFFELHOLZ  
MONROGAN  
TOUIE  
LUI  
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MILLER  
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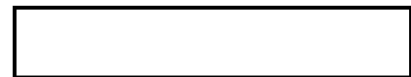
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OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT



b6


April 8, 1977

Dear Society Member:

THIS IS A SPECIAL APPEAL FOR SOCIETY ACTION.  
PLEASE READ IT.

A federal grand jury returned an indictment charging Society member, John J. Kearney, with involvement in "illegal wire tapping, obstruction of the mail and conspiracy". This action, according to news releases, is related to the F.B.I. investigation of the "radical left Weather Underground".

In response to press inquiries, I have made the following release:

 Atlanta, Georgia, President of the National Society of Former Special Agents of the F.B.I., commented today when informed that an indictment had been returned by a Federal grand jury in New York City, charging that a former Special Agent of the F.B.I. had been involved in illegal mail openings, wire taps and general conspiracy, in connection with the terrorists Weathermen organization, that this act is a disgraceful miscarriage of justice. He stated 'I find it totally unacceptable that the Government of the United States which so recently granted amnesty to selective service violators and armed forces deserters, now intends to proceed to prosecute a dedicated Special Agent of the F.B.I. It is impossible to accept the notion that one who committed himself to the task of bringing to justice members of the Weathermen organization for whom arrest warrants were outstanding, who had admitted responsibility for bombings and other acts of terrorism in the United States, would be charged criminally for his efforts and exposed to the threat of prosecution'.

b6

It is totally inconsistent that the Department of Justice, which is responsible for seeking the indictment against this former Special Agent is the same department which

recently announced that it would not proceed against CIA personnel for alleged illegal mail openings. Surely the same standard would apply to F.B.I. Agents as to employees of the CIA.

The entire investigation aimed at the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Civil Rights Division of the U. S. Department of Justice has been marked by a lack of professionalism and a gross abuse of departmental regulations and traditional standards of confidentiality which govern grand jury testimony. Throughout the investigation there has been a deliberate well-calculated sequence of 'leaks' attributed to representatives of the Department of Justice concerning alleged evidence developed by the Department of Justice and concerning alleged testimony before the Federal Grand Jury. These leaks have deprived this former F.B.I. official of his right to a fair trial. These unauthorized leaks deliberately planted have demonstrated the inability of the Department of Justice to restrain its own officials from engaging in disgraceful unprofessional and prejudicial conduct. Such practices must cease.

I remind the American people that the alleged acts which are the basis for this indictment occurred during a time and in an atmosphere of complete inaction and indifference by the Congress and the Department of Justice.

The F.B.I. was expected to produce. It was expected to locate the Weathermen fugitives. It was expected to apprehend those who claimed responsibility for bombings and killings of innocent people. The F.B.I. did perform.

The American people must not now forget the demands which they placed upon the F.B.I. and its personnel. The American people must call for an end to this unwarranted prosecution."

I have in other letters to you advised you on a continuing basis concerning the Department of Justice investigation, our dealings with the Department and also the Legal Defense Fund.

There is little that I can add to the sense of outrage which I expressed in my press release.

I do, however, ask that each member give very careful consideration to the effect of the decision to seek prosecution. If you are so inclined to express your sentiments and opinion to your representatives in public office and to the Department of Justice, I ask

that you go on record with the President of the United States, the Attorney General of the United States, your Representative in Congress, your Senators and letters to the Editors of your newspapers and Editors of the publications to which you subscribe.

The indictment which was returned on April 7, 1977 against Society member [ ] is the climax to an all out campaign by some representatives of the Department of Justice and of the media to discredit the Federal Bureau of Investigation and remove it from the domestic intelligence field.

b6

I remind you that [ ] was acting in his official capacity and in the discharge of the responsibilities of his position as a Special Agent. I ask that you consider what course of action you would have taken had you been in his place. [ ] acted with no expectation of personal gain and only with the intent to counter the activity of a terrorist group.

This situation and further related developments calls for very careful consideration of the action which the Society may take and the individual response by our members.

I know that you will react according to your individual dictates.

In the very near future we shall ask for your financial support of the Legal Defense Fund whose resources are now inadequate to meet the present legal defense expenses.

You may wish to send contributions now to the

Legal Defense Fund  
Security National Bank  
2000 M Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20036

Sincerely,

b6

[ ]

President

JLMcG/jk

Routing Slip  
0-7 (Rev. 7-12-76)

(Copies to Offices Checked)

10/26/77  
(Date)

TO: SAC:

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☐ SAC, New Rochelle (MRA)

☐ ASAC, Rapid City ("Mini")

RE:

☐ For information ☐ Retention optional ☐ For appropriate action ☐ Surep, by \_\_\_\_\_

☐ The enclosed is for your information. If used in a future report, ☐ conceal all sources, ☐ paraphrase contents.

☐ Enclosed are corrected pages from report of SA \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_.

Remarks:

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Enc.  
Bufile  
Urfile

FBI/DOJ

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*[Handwritten initials and signatures over the stamp]*

THE SURVIVAL OF OUR NATIONAL PRIDE

BY

CARTHA D. DE LOACH  
VICE PRESIDENT, CORPORATE AFFAIRS  
PEPSICO, INC.

BEFORE

THE SOCIETY OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS  
OF THE CAROLINAS

OCTOBER 15, 1977

Over the past several years I have been invited as a businessman to address a widely diversified group of audiences. High school graduates, educators, civic groups, special interest groups and, of course, businessmen themselves.

To most of these groups I have brought the message that the American system of free enterprise - the greatest economic system in the world - is in jeopardy of being regulated to death by government, criticized to death by consumerists, sniped to death by the academic community - and, very frankly, ignored to death by a public apathetic to its problems, ignorant of the way it works, and ungrateful for the standard of living it has brought to all of us.

Until now, I have considered no message more important for this nation which we all love.

I say until now because tonight I believe there is a subject and a message even more vital to America than the defense or survival of our economic system.

I refer to the survival of our national pride. Quite naturally, the main focus of my remarks will be on the shameless, unreasoning and unrelenting attacks on the Federal Bureau of Investigation. On a personal level, I can do no less than defend the Bureau as I would my family and my home. And I'm sure that every former Agent in this room shares my loyalty and my personal outrage.

But the final thrust of my remarks will not only be that Agents and former Agents should hold their heads up high, but that all Americans should start holding their heads up high again.

You need no litany of the charges and inuendos against the Bureau that fill the daily press. Illegal entry, opening the private mail of persons suspected of violating the internal security of our nation, illegal wiretaps, violating the civil rights of our citizens, maintaining secret files on public officials and private citizens, conducting unwarranted investigations into the lives of innocent people, operating at the whim and personal behest of Presidents and other highly-placed officials, responding without legal mandate, to the pressures of the Congress and the temper of the times.

Nor must I remind you that one of our own,  formerly of the New York Security Squad, has been indicted for violation of Federal Statutes concerning electronic surveillance.

b6

May I say - with no humor I'm afraid - that a television series today called "The FBI" would hardly star the clean-cut, manly actor (and my good friend) Efrem Zimbalist, Jr. Much more likely in the role would be someone shifty-of-eye and treacherous like Bogart in his bad-guy roles.

No, my friends, there is no humor in the situation. My only fear is that the last laugh may be on the United States itself. What on earth has happened to us as a nation when we encourage - and virtually revel in - the mockery and



'disabuse of what our kids grew up thinking was the most honorable and professional investigatory body in the world? In honor of full disclosure and open government, is it necessary to embark upon an orgy of national breast-beating and self-abuse? Where do we go next to confess and publicize our guilt as a people? What great institutions of American pride are still to be pilloried by sanctimonious publicity seekers and a press hungry for scandal?

Our American Army has had its Mylai. Our Executive branch has had its Watergate. Our Supreme Court suffered the great "packing" indictment under F.D.R. Our business community has had its Teapot Dome and its bribery indictments. Our colleges and universities have had their riots and rebellions. Our Navy has had its Pueblo incident and our Air Force its Gary Powers. Indeed, our Congress itself has had its McCarthyism and its Korean bribery scandals.

Who are the criminals today... the felons... the malevolent characters who threaten the security of our people? The bank robbers? the kidnappers? Members of organized crime? Secret agents of foreign powers? Racists and terrorists and gun-toting, bomb throwing radicals? Heavens no! Our new notorious criminals are political pranksters, or men who misuse the company plane or men who donated more funds than the law allows to political candidates or men who resorted to international bribery to benefit their corporations... or, God help all of us, the likes of .

b6

I could not - nor should any of us - condone the asinine idiocy of Watergate. Nor the misuse of corporate power. Nor indeed, the violation of civil rights or the rights of personal privacy provided by law. But can we condone any more justly or reasonably the cold and callous disregard for the horrors being visited upon American society when the so-called violations of civil rights and personal privacy took place? Can we permit those who attack the FBI today to forget the flames and the national terror and the pressures from Congress and the unequivocal commands from Presidents and Attorneys General which ultimately encouraged the FBI to fight fire with fire? If there are those who feel obligated to tear down the FBI and prosecute its members for actions taken back in the fifties and sixties, are we not obligated to remind those men of what those years were really like?

All of us in this room remember them well. As a nation we were building bomb shelters in the hopes of surviving a nuclear attack by the Soviet Union. Ahead of us were three brutal assassinations of a President, his brother (a Presidential candidate himself) and one of America's black leaders. Still to come were the burning and looting of Watts and Harlem and Newark. The Weathermen - sworn by passion and contempt to destroy America - were bombing buildings and killing innocent people. Student radicals were burning and destroying university property, terrorizing administrators, members of the faculty and their fellow classmates who refused to join their criminal crusade. White racists were resorting to violence and murder to halt the progress of integration and equal rights. The Cuban missile crisis had brought Russian nuclear weapons a few scant miles from our American coast while Soviet agents continued to operate within our national

borders. Then, the festering national misery of Vietnam and you are remembering America in the darkest days of its history.

None of us who served our country in the FBI was ignorant of our first and basic national charge: to insure and protect the internal security of the United States. But until those explosive years, what had we been dealing with? Bootleggers and interstate criminals of legend like Dillinger, Capone, Baby Face Nelson and Pretty Boy Floyd. And, of course, the espionage agents and saboteurs of Nazi Germany. And I wonder quite openly now who among us might still be subject to indictment and prosecution for failing in some manner to respect the civil rights of those bygone bad guys.

I do know - as all of you know - that the Bureau never anticipated a national nightmare as savage as the one we faced in the late fifties and sixties. Nor did our national leaders. For it was they - impotent and outraged at the brutal excesses of America's criminal and radical elements - who commanded the FBI to use every means at its disposal to infiltrate and neutralize the terrorists and terminate the terror. And, it is no secret that these commands from the White House and the Attorney General's office were not only written and signed by their authors, but echoed and reechoed in the halls of Congress.

"Nonetheless," say our present-day critics, "the FBI was not obligated or privileged to employ excesses to stop excesses." Nor was any individual Agent obligated or privileged to invade the privacy or violate the civil rights of those who were violently destroying America.

In these current days, of quiet on the radical front... in these days of detente and peaceful campuses and silent Weathermen, how easy it is to forget the America of hatred and bloodshed and the terrifying politics of confrontation. How easy and tempting it is to say that the orders that the FBI followed were no more acceptable to a lawful society than those followed by Nazi butchers and the soldiers of Mylai.

Absolute nonsense! For it is one thing to follow the order to massacre human beings and quite another to follow the order to stop the massacre of human beings. That is the crime of which the FBI is being accused... not of killing, but of using illegal means to protect Americans from being killed.

Let us agree, if reason can overcome our hurt and our personal pride, that the FBI today has no right to employ investigatory methods which violate civil rights and the legal sanctity of privacy. Let us agree, as we must, that the Bureau enjoys no privileges of surveillance, search and arrest beyond those prescribed by Federal statute or enjoyed by state and local police.

But let us also agree that the Congress must pass clear and precise legislation permitting the FBI - under situations of extreme domestic strife threatening to our citizens and our internal security - to act quickly and effectively to counter the threat even if such action appears to violate the legal protection accorded to normal citizens. As sports-minded and fair-minded as we are as a nation, America must one day learn that our enemies don't operate from the same rule book. An FBI barred from employing surveillance systems as advanced and

effective as those designed by our enemies is as ridiculous as the FBI who first took on America's Tommy Gun killers with .38 Specials.

No, I do not expect today's Congress to pass such new legislation. Nor do I expect that the current laws will be sufficiently clarified or modified to give the FBI advantages equal to those enjoyed by terrorists, criminals and foreign agents. My greatest hope now is that the FBI will be vindicated - not destroyed - by the country it has served so honorably and effectively since it began so many years ago.

In his speech before the Los Angeles World Affairs Council in May of this year, FBI Director, Clarence Kelly asked the question, IS THE FBI OBSOLETE?

And he answered it this way: "When men become angels and nations abolish international hostility, when corruption and crime are banished from the earth, then the FBI will be obsolete."

In the same speech, he, too, asked for a new charter including some provision for the FBI to take effective action under extraordinary circumstances. "Never again," he said, "should the FBI be placed in the position of being told in essence, 'do what you have to do to get the job done. We will worry about the details later'".

Although all of us share an allegiance for the FBI and a kind of righteous anger over its current plight, I think that our greatest strength as individuals and as a department has been our unshakeable love for the country we swore to protect. As I said at the outset, I believe that the survival of our national pride far outweighs

the defense of free enterprise. It should just as clearly outweigh our concern for the strength and future of the FBI.

It appears to me that current criticism of the FBI is only one symptom of a nation bent on seeking out and airing all of the national sins of our past in order to move clear-of-conscience into our future.

I have witnessed in business, as most of you have, the arrival of new management... and the immediate attempt to disgrace or put down the accomplishments of the previous administration. Even the smallest grocery stores in town will carry signs in the window: Now under new management. Better food. Better service. Better prices. Better deals.

The truth of the matter is that our nation is not a small grocery store. When the people elect a new administration, it is not a mandate to disgrace or change all that has gone before. Nor is it a mandate to rewrite history... blackening the reputations of great national institutions and the individuals who served them.

My gravest concern today - as it often is - is that our young people, studying current events and basic American history, will be treated not to a lustrous recitation of our national greatness, but to a long and depressing recitation of our national misdeeds. I believe today that Watergate is a more familiar name among young Americans than George Washington. It is possible that Mylai is sharper in their minds than Guadalcanal and the Battle of the Bulge. And quite understandably, I fear that the FBI itself stands to lose their pride and their respect if

thoughtless men believe that they can polish their own reputations by tarnishing the FBI's.

What is there of pride that is being taught around America today? Our wealth and our economic power perhaps. But no one ever sang the National Anthem to wealth and power.

Are we teaching young people about the Emancipation Proclamation as effectively as one television show taught them about the cruel sins of slavery or the crueler sins of ghettos, prejudice and unemployment?

Are we selling youngsters on the greatness of our national generosity or are they learning more about the politics of hunger? Are we teaching the marvel of free elections in a free society or are they learning in living color the dirty side of politics.

Are we proclaiming the incomparable superiority of free enterprise or are we educating them in the notion that business is an endless battle between labor and management?

I ask again: What is there of pride being taught around America today? Not just to the young, but to all of us? The so-called new morality has shown no signs of decline. In general terms, American History is required less and taught less in America's schools. Religion has appeared in many quarters to have lost authority over our lives as well as church-going members. Suspicion of big business continues to increase in the national polls. Cynicism about government

has remained at high levels. The police forces of our major cities remain suspected of corruption. A 24-hour blackout in New York produced looting as vile and as violent as that we witnessed in the sixties.

Are peaceful campuses important enough to stir our national pride? It seems to me that we have a right to take peaceful campuses for granted. Except at one time in our lives we couldn't.

Is it possible to consider the silence of the Weathermen and other radical groups something to feel proud of? At one time in our lives, they had America cowering behind locked doors.

Are we terrified today as we once were about foreign agents in our midst? The answer, of course, is no. But, lest we forget, America was terrified once.

My personal belief is that everyone in this room can teach America about something that we are more proud of than anything else in our lives... the Bureau as we knew it, as we lived it, as we honored it, ... and as it honored America.

Has there ever been in history one governmental body so devoted to the selection of outstanding, loyal Americans? Has there ever been in history one governmental body of such consistent excellence and courage in the performance of its duties? Has there ever been in history one governmental body so free from scandal, so free from corruption, so free from pettiness and greed and discontent?



It is this great institution - despite the smallness of ambitious or thoughtless men - of which we and America can be most proud. And it is my absolute conviction that the survival of our national pride can and should start with the rebuilding - the restating - of our American faith and confidence in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

By re-establishing faith in the FBI, we can and will start restoring our national faith in all of the other great institutions of government. In my opinion, the President and the Congress have every obligation to create a new and greater respect for a new and greater FBI... mandated not by Presidential directive and congressional pressure, but by laws that clearly delineate its role both in times of calm and of crisis.

When grammarians read the Declaration of Independence, they often purse their lips and declare that Thomas Jefferson made a grievous error in one phrase. Jefferson said, "In order to create a more perfect union." The language experts tell us that perfect is an absolute... that nothing can be more perfect or, indeed, less perfect.

Let me conjecture that Jefferson knew his grammar and his country. He knew that nothing was closer to perfect than the system of government devised and planned for America. But he knew as well that his new nation was guaranteed no easy road, no sure victories over adversity, no freedom from human weakness and human error. To create a more perfect union - to correct our human failings, to improve

our laws and institutions, to strengthen our national resolve has remained since those first perilous days, the continuing spirit and goal of America. And lest fools or ambitious men lead us astray, it is impossible to create a more perfect union by mocking and tearing down all that has been created in the past.

Is it not time in America to dwell less on what has gone wrong in our great country and dwell more on what has gone right? Is it not time to study our successes as a nation rather than unearth and dramatize our failures?

Is it not time, my friends, to issue from all of our hearts and voices a new declaration of pride in what we have been and what we can be as a nation? I do not need to hear your answer. But Americans everywhere do need to hear your answer... especially the young.

Thank you for inviting me to be once again with men who can hold their heads higher than any men I have ever known.

\*\*\*\*\*

FBI

## TRANSMIT VIA:

☐ Teletype☐ Facsimile☒ AIRTEL

## PRECEDENCE:

☐ Immediate☐ Priority☐ Routine

## CLASSIFICATION:

☐ TOP SECRET☐ SECRET☐ CONFIDENTIAL☐ E F T O☐ CLEAR

Date 8/21/78

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO

80-203

SUBJECT: SOCIETY OF FORMER SPECIAL  
AGENTS OF THE FBI  
NATIONAL CONVENTION  
10/25 - 28/78  
"GOLDEN GATE IN 78"

[redacted] former FBI Agent and the major person in charge of captioned convention, today asked me to extend an invitation to all the SACs west of Denver, Colorado to attend captioned convention.

b6

Cost of registration is \$20 single, \$30 double for the convention with activity cost of \$120 per couple prior to 9/15/78 or \$140 after 9/15/78. Single cost would be \$62.50 prior to 9/15/78 and \$70 after that date. Registration should be sent to "Golden Gate in 78" c/o ED DORNLAS, PO Box 1729, 181 - 2nd Avenue, San Mateo, California 94401.

I have caused an inquiry to be made at FBIHQ and have determined that no federal funds legally can be used for SACs to attend this convention.

- 2 - Bureau
- 2 - Albuquerque
- 2 - Anchorage
- 2 - Butte
- 2 - Denver
- 2 - Honolulu
- 2 - Las Vegas
- 2 - Los Angeles
- 2 - Phoenix
- 2 - Portland
- 2 - Sacramento
- 2 - Salt Lake City
- 2 - San Diego
- 2 - Seattle
- 2 - San Francisco

CRM/sih

(30)

ASAC [signature]

80-203-58

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| AUG 21 1978    |         |
| FBI - HONOLULU |         |

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Transmitted \_\_\_\_\_

(Number)

(Time)

Per \_\_\_\_\_

FBI/DOJ

THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL FUND, INC.

HEARNER SUITE 2754, GRAYBAR BUILDING  
LOEFFELHOLZ 200 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

**Directors**  
Charles H. Stanley  
Henry W. Anderson  
Francis P. Grealy  
Eugene H. Stewart  
James E. Fogarty  
Ralph H. Jones

December

ASAC

~~BONNER~~

BRAMLEY

~~BRUHE~~

~~FELLOWS~~

GREEN 1978

~~HAMMON~~

~~HENDERSON~~

~~HUNT~~

~~JACKSON~~

KELLY

KENT

212-687-6222

TO ALL FBI PERSONNEL on  
"GRAPEVINE" MAILING LIST

80-203-52

Re The Special Agents Legal Fund, Inc.

You will find attached a copy of an article which will appear in a coming issue of the Grapevine, the publication of the Society of Former FBI Agents. There may be some editing by the magazine editor but the basic contents will remain as stated. Because of inquiries of IRS, we have established a new corporation to handle legal defense matters.

We draw your attention specifically to these facts: future contributions will not be handled as in the past and will not be placed in the current fund; the nature of the future fund has changed and any surplus reimbursement received, if ever, from the Department would be placed in the Society's charitable foundation; the purposes of the fund have been expanded to permit expressly the use of funds in civil suits, if warranted, in the discretion of the members and directors of the new corporation, and also to permit the promotion of legislation to secure reimbursement or other appropriate action.

As in the past, the Society and its members, now through this new vehicle, will give all possible assistance to our indicted associates. We request that this message be brought to the attention of any interested Bureau personnel.

Best wishes.

JEF/hk  
att.  
xc: Directors

*James E. Fogarty*  
For the Directors

80-203-59

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## GRAPEVINE Article

### The Special Agents Legal Fund, Inc.

As a result of inquiries made of the Internal Revenue Service, there was formed in November a new legal entity to be known as "The Special Agents Legal Fund, Inc.", a Delaware corporation, which will seek tax exemption under Section 501(c)4 of the Internal Revenue Code. An informal opinion of the I.R.S. indicated that they would not regard such a corporation as a charitable organization under Section 501(c)3 of the Code.

The new corporation has taken over the administration of the Legal Defense Fund of the Society and will also collect and distribute additional funds to provide assistance in the payment of legal fees for Special Agents, Former Special Agents and other employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for actions arising from the performance of their duly authorized official duties which result in (1) potential or actual criminal prosecution, (2) civil suits and (3) such other proceedings which in the discretion of the Board of Directors warrant financial aid.

The members of the new corporation are all the elected officers of the Society as they change from time to time. The directors are the President, President-Elect, Treasurer and Secretary of the Society, as well as three designated directors who will be members of the Society, preferably Past Presidents. The group now includes Charles Stanley, Henry Anderson, Frank Grealy, Eugene Stewart, Ralph Jones, [redacted] and Jim Fogarty. The latter three individuals will handle, respectively the public relations, fund raising and legal matters. b6

The officers of the corporation will be Jim Fogarty, President; [redacted] [redacted], Vice President; Frank Grealy, Treasurer; and Gene Stewart, as Secretary.

The trial of L. Patrick Gray, Ed Miller and Mark Felt is now scheduled for late January. Certain of the defense attorneys are about to embark on interviews of about 300 persons throughout the United States. It is hoped that Al Conley's group, which has researched tons of Bureau files, will arrange the conducting of at least 250 of the interviews but the defense attorneys wish to interview personally about 50. The legal expense will obviously be horrendous. Trial work and pre-trial preparation are most expensive.

In the two funds, which will not be commingled, there is available, after paying pending items, in excess of \$150,000 but this will be woefully inadequate. The directors of the new corporation beg your help. Please send funds, no longer to the Washington address, but to "The Special Agents Legal Fund, Inc., 420 Lexington Avenue, Suite 2754, New York, NY 10017".

The Justice Department, in spite of erroneous articles in the press, continues to refuse the payment of any legal expenses for the past defense of [ ] or the persons under present indictment. If we were ever, ever, in the non-foreseeable future to secure such funds and there was a surplus in the new corporation, the funds would go to our Foundation, unlike any excess in the old fund which would go back pro-rata to the contributors.

The Justice Department hopes that the threat of financial ruin for their families would compel them to knuckle under and "cop a plea" in spite of their innocence.

We once again beg you for your check. We cannot run out of money and decline help to our maligned associates.

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-----  
MAKE COPIES AND DISTRIBUTE TO YOUR FRIENDS

Enclosed is my check for \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City & State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Send your check to: The Special Agents Legal Fund, Inc.  
420 Lexington Avenue, Suite 2754  
New York, NY 10017

CP-803  
[Redacted]  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

September 20, 1979

b6

Mr. Glenn L. Young  
Special Agent in Charge  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
300 Ala Moana Blvd., Room 4307  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Glenn:

It was gracious of you to speak at the luncheon meeting of the Former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on Tuesday. I hope you know how much we appreciate it.

I speak for the entire membership when I thank you for giving of your time and talent so generously. We owe you a debt of gratitude for a very enjoyable meeting.

If we can be of assistance to you and the FBI in any way, please call upon us.

Cordially yours,

[Redacted Signature]

Chairman, Honolulu Chapter

MJW/

b6

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*[Signature]*



March 5, 1980

Mr. Henry W. Anderson  
President  
Society of Former Special Agents  
of the FBI  
7 Lexington Avenue  
New York, New York 10010

Dear Hank:

Thank you for your letter of February 20, 1980, concerning the breakfast meeting we had with President-Elect Norm Philcox and Past President Charlie Stanley on February 4th, prior to your Executive Meeting. I was sorry that illness prevented you from joining us but will be looking forward to seeing you in the future.

My associates and I enjoyed the frank discussion that we had on matters of interest expressed by members of the Society of Former Special Agents. I know that we all viewed our discussion as being very productive and hopefully we can continue to maintain this type of dialogue.

As you may know, I have designated Executive Assistant Director Kenneth E. Joseph to maintain direct liaison with the Society for the purpose of building upon the splendid working relationship we have enjoyed over the years. I am confident that our participation in the Society's Regional Conferences will be a positive force in furthering our close working relationship.

Your kind invitation to Drue and me to attend and for me to speak at the Annual Convention in Honolulu, Hawaii, October 24-25, 1980, is certainly appreciated. We do expect to attend, subject to unforeseen developments.

Please feel free to contact Executive Assistant Director Joseph at any time we can be of assistance to you and the Society.

Sincerely yours,

William H. Webster  
Director

① - SAC, Honolulu

Directors.

Norman W. Philcox

Joseph A. Sizoo

James T. Neagle

James E. Fogarty

Frank L. Price

Charles H. Stanley

80-203-52  
THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL FUND, INC.  
SUITE 2754, GRAYBAR BUILDING  
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10170

212-687-6222

b6

February 5, 1981

All Special Agents In Charge  
Bureau Officials

RE: Miller - Felt Appeal

The Directors of our Fund all felt that you and your associates should be advised of the present status of the trial-appeal as well as our financial picture. You and your associates will surely wish to know what's going on, when so many of you and the present Bureau personnel have contributed so generously and helped to pay our bills.

The best picture (its not a good picture but the best presentation) is contained in an opinion letter which we requested from the Attorneys who have defended Ed Miller and Mark Felt. We are therefore enclosing a copy of the letter recently received.

We are also taking the liberty of enclosing the last and summary page of a report that goes to each of our Directors each month. It sets forth our deficit position. We are holding \$15,000. to pay for the printing of the trial record on appeal. We have not received all bills for November or any bills for December and January, which will increase our deficit. If the appeals costs upwards of \$100,000. we are going to need \$250,000. to \$300,000. additional.

The members of IACP and National Academy Associates as well as members of the X-Agents Society have all responded well to our appeals but we still need funds.

Thanks for all your help and for circulating this information to your associates.

Sincerely,

*James E. Fogarty*  
For the Directors

cc: Directors

Past on BB

80-203-627

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LAW OFFICES  
LEONARD, COHEN, GETTINGS AND SHER  
1400 NORTH UHLE STREET  
COURTHOUSE SQUARE  
P.O. BOX 742  
ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22216  
(703) 525-2260

WASHINGTON, D.C. OFFICE  
1700 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W.  
(202) 872-1095

ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA OFFICE  
424 N. WASHINGTON STREET

b6

JERRIS LEONARD\*

FRANK W. DUNHAM, JR.

January 21, 1981

\*MEMBER D.C. BAR ONLY

Mr. James E. Fogarty  
The Special Agents Legal Fund, Inc.  
420 Lexington Avenue, Graybar Building  
New York, New York 10170

Dear Mr. Fogarty:

This responds to your letter of November 10, 1980 to Mark and of December 29, 1980 to Al Conley. Please excuse the delay but vacations, the holidays, inauguration and all that have interfered somewhat with our ordinary course of business. I hope I can now answer your questions with a modicum of intelligence and with the benefit of a consensus of all here who are involved in the case.

We formally noticed an appeal on behalf of Mark and Ed on December 22, 1980. We have been notified by the Court of Appeals that it expects that the record will be complete in that Court on or about January 30, 1981. That is a totally unrealistic prediction in our view but the time within which we must file our opening brief (30-60 days) will begin running whenever that record is complete. In any event, all options are protected and the issue now, it seems, is whether to seriously and vigorously pursue the appeal or to seek some other line of redress. We suggest that there is no viable alternative to pursuing the appeal short of conceding defeat at this very late date in the game.

The sentence imposed on Mark and Ed was mild enough in view of what it could have been but what remains is that both of these men are, bluntly put, convicted felons. This blemish can only be removed by a successful appeal. A pardon will not do this. It will eliminate the fine and provide the avenue for the restoration of their civil rights but it will not wipe out the convictions. Thus, a pardon will be some vindication but not total exoneration.

It is our view that the chances of prevailing on appeal are excellent. We say this even in face of the fact that we are before a very liberal appellate court - that is, one which is not

Mr. James E. Fogarty  
January 21, 1981  
Page Two

Ordinarily sympathetic to law enforcement or sensitive to its needs. The evidentiary record in the trial court is solid and the convictions will have to be examined in the light of an uncontroverted historical perspective. It was clearly established that Mark and Ed simply acted in accordance with past FBI practices which were condoned, ratified and encouraged by Presidents and Attorneys General and which had never been prohibited by law or executive fiat up to the time of the acts complained of in the indictment. We believe the jury understood the atmosphere in which Mark and Ed acted. The record is plain in this regard. Nevertheless, its verdict was preordained by the Court's instructions and under them it had no choice but to convict. The critical instructions were erroneous, we believe, and an appellate court unlike a jury, is not bound by them if it finds they were not correct. If it finds they were not correct, it must reverse.

A myriad of other specific errors occurred during the thirty-two months the case was in the trial court. Many of them are fundamental to the administration of justice and some should be of particular concern to intelligence and law enforcement officers at all levels of government. For example, throughout the proceedings, the Court and the government foisted new and unprecedented procedures upon us ostensibly in order to protect informants and the compromise of national security interests. It is our view that informants were not protected and national security was ill-served by these procedures. Their only effect was to deny Mark and Ed full access to papers they relied upon during the period of the indictment. Next, the Court retroactively applied legal standards first announced in 1976 to actions undertaken in 1972 and refused even to determine what the state of the law was in 1972. Finally, the Court denied Mark and Ed the defense of "good faith" execution of duty by a law enforcement officer which, again in our view, is a sine qua non where the charge is conspiring to violate citizens' civil rights.

With respect to the cost of pressing the appeal, it is our estimate that, barring unforeseen and out-of-the-ordinary events, legal fees for both defendants will be between \$60,000 and \$100,000. Expenses should be an additional \$10,000 to \$15,000, most of which will go towards printing the briefs and the appendix.

We are satisfied that under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, the conviction has no adverse effects on the pension rights of either Mark or Ed.

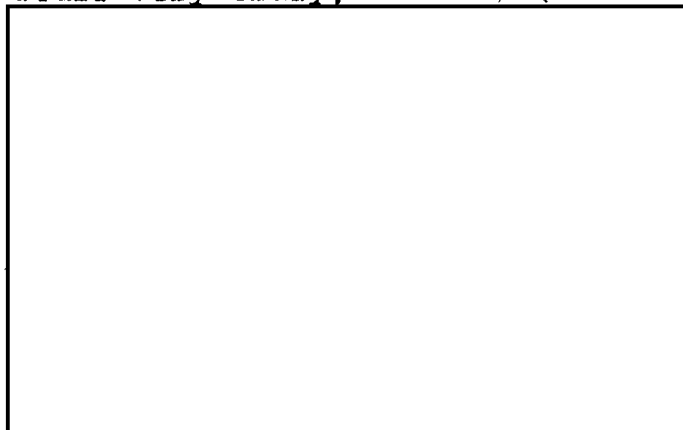
Mr. James E. Fogarty  
January 21, 1981  
Page Three

It is difficult to assess the impact of the criminal conviction on the pending civil suits. Evidence of a criminal conviction is admissible only when final and only as to the specific acts in the indictment insofar as those specific acts may be a part of a civil complaint. However, as long as the conviction remains, we believe it could shape and affect the attitudes of plaintiffs' counsel, government counsel, and perhaps the judges. Some of the civil suits are in the process of being settled, with the government agreeing to pay the plaintiffs \$10,000 each. Government counsel, however, seem to be less sanguine at this time about the prospect of settling the suit brought by [redacted] and her friends, which relates directly to the acts alleged in the indictment. b6

To return briefly to the matter of a pardon, nothing stated herein should discourage whatever efforts are being made or can be made in this direction. But, unless the appeal is abandoned now, most, if not all, of the appellate work will be completed by the time a pardon could reasonably be expected to materialize and, as indicated, a pardon is only "half a loaf." The "full loaf," on the other hand, is realistically attainable on appeal and, considering all that has been devoted to the effort up until now by so many people, it would be almost tragic to quit when we are so close to success. Only those who applauded the indictment will applaud this happening.

Should there be any further questions, we stand ready to answer them, of course.

Yours very truly,



BPG:TAK:lmf

THE DEFENSE FUND

JAN 31 1981

1. Contributions

Washington (Net)  
New York (Net)

Interest Earned  
Gross Funds Available

653 245 07  
796 209 54  

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1449 454 61  
20 728 18  

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1470 182 79

2. Payments

Legal Fees Agents - X-Agents  
Bills in Process of Payment  
Total

1401 531 47  
140 033 17  

---

1541 564 64

3. Administrative Expense

Paid  
Bills in Process of Payment  
Total

38 815 81  

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38 815 81

4. Balance - (1. minus 2. and 3.)

110 197 66 (DEFICIT)

5. Fund Balance

Washington Bank  
New York Bank and Dreyfus Fund

Bills in Process  
NET FUNDS AVAILABLE

76 131  
29759 20  

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29835 51  
(140 033 17)  

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110 197 66 (DEFICIT)

DREYFUS FUND CONTAINS 15000  
RESERVE TO PAY FOR  
PRINTING TRIAL RECORD FOR APPEAL

*Directors*

Norman W. Philcox

Joseph A. Sizoo

James T. Neagle

James E. Fogarty

Frank L. Price

Charles H. Stanley

THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL FUND, INC.

SUITE 2754, GRAYBAR BUILDING

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10170

212-687-6222

b6

May 20, 1981

ALL SPECIAL AGENTS IN CHARGE  
BUREAU OFFICIALS

In accord with the policy established by our directors we enclose a copy of a letter being mailed out to all members of the Society of Former Special Agents of the F.B.I. It sets forth our current financial position and will be of interest to you and your associates who have been so generous to us.

It is obvious that we still need funds to wipe out our deficit and pay off our debt of honor. We will do it but we need any help which you can give us.

Thanks again and again and again.

Sincerely,

*James E. Fogarty*  
FOR THE DIRECTORS

CC: Directors

*1 cc disseminated  
to all employees  
6/19/81 lead*

80-203-63

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| JUN 10 1981    |         |
| FBI - HONOLULU |         |

*SAC*

Norman W. Philcox  
Joseph A. Sizoo  
James T. Neagle

James E. Fogarty  
Frank L. Price  
Charles H. Stanley

THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL FUND, INC.  
SUITE 2754, GRAYBAR BUILDING  
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10170

212- 687-6222

b6

May 20, 1981

Dear Society Member:

At long last our travail seems to be over. The mad dance is done and all that remains is to pay the piper, which burden falls upon us and not where it belongs upon the Justice Department.

We have now received the final bills from the attorneys for Gray, Felt and Miller and our obligation shapes up as follows on May 15, 1981.

|                 |                       |           |                       |
|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Collections     | \$1,539,835.94        | Fees Paid | \$1,511,230.86        |
| Interest Earned | 21,724.50             | Fees Owed | 84,146.25             |
|                 | <u>\$1,561,560.44</u> | Adm. Exp. | 43,989.54             |
|                 |                       |           | <u>\$1,639,366.65</u> |

Our Deficit - \$77,806.21

We have available on May 15, 1981 \$6,340.04 and must pay \$84,146.25, which is our deficit of \$77,806.21.

Our Society President Norman Philcox alerted you last month as to a forthcoming appeal which would ask for a contribution to wipe out the existing deficit. We have already received a fair response. Some members have sent gifts in multiples of \$35. to take care of those who would not be able to contribute. Our deficit would be much greater except that in the last several weeks we have had many contributions in answer to our direct appeal to the mailing list of the Ad Hoc Committee, now disbanded.

But this is an obligation of our family, - our FBI family, and is a debt of honor, which we, with pride, must pay to the last penny. We cannot expect others to respond when we fail to do so. All of us must do the job and do it now. We can ill afford the expense of another mailing to solicit funds from anyone.

Please come to our help and bail us out of the debt. Send us whatever maximum you can, knowing that any excess goes to our Foundation. Checks should be made out and sent as below indicated.

Please get us out of the red. Please!

*James E. Fogarty*  
FOR THE DIRECTORS

The Special Agents Legal Fund, Inc.  
420 Lexington Avenue, Suite 2754  
New York, NY 10170

I wish to join in wiping out the deficit and fulfilling all the obligations of the Legal Fund.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

\$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Amount

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter



*Directors*

Norman W. Philcox  
Joseph A. Sizoo  
James T. Neagle

James E. Fogarty  
Frank L. Price  
Charles H. Stanley

80-203-52

THE SPECIAL AGENTS LEGAL FUND, INC.  
SUITE 2754, GRAYBAR BUILDING  
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE  
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10170

OUR NEW ADDRESS IS:  
SECRETARY - ROOM 312  
24-16 Queens Plaza, South  
Long Island City, NY 11101

212-687-6222

b6

September 30, 1981

SPECIAL AGENTS-IN-CHARGE  
BUREAU OFFICIALS

We are all proud people today - all of us in the FBI Family in the Bureau now or in our Society of Former Agents, for as our fiscal year ends on September 30, 1981 it is apparent, even though, we have not yet closed our books that we have reached our goal within the last week of securing enough funds to pay off all the bills which we have received in a total sum of over \$1,600,000.

There are some claims which were not connected with the Weatherman situation which we did not approve for payment for various reasons.

We were advised by many persons especially those connected with fund raising that we could never achieve this goal but we had faith because we knew the persons to whom we were appealing; the ties that bind us and the esprit de corps of all of us in the Bureau. As one of the attorneys said in explaining the attitude and action of our Society - "They all love one another." We do.

We are no longer in need of funds but if any are received they will pay some filing fees still due and any balance will go to our tax exempt Foundation for the help of any needy members.

Thank you! Thank you! Thank you! We await the happy day when you join us in our Society.

Yours,

*James E. Fogarty*  
James E. Fogarty  
FOR THE DIRECTORS

cc: Directors

*BB*

80-203-64

|                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| SEARCHED <i>dw</i>   | INDEXED <i>dw</i> |
| SERIALIZED <i>dw</i> | FILED <i>dw</i>   |
| OCT 5 1981           |                   |
| FBI - HONOLULU       |                   |
| SAC                  | <i>M</i>          |

THE DEFENSE FUND

SEPT 30 1981  
BEFORE CLOSING

1. Contributions

Washington (Net)  
New York (Net)  
  
Interest Earned  
Gross Funds Available

653 245.07  
979 833.30  

---

1633 078.37  
22 096.12\*  

---

1655 174.49

2. Payments

Legal Fees Agents - X-Agents  
Bills in Process of Payment  
Total

1606 029.29  
3 916.67  

---

1609 936.96

3. Administrative Expense

Paid  
Bills in Process of Payment  
Total

44 293.02  
NONE  

---

44 293.02\*\*

4. Balance - (1. minus 2. and 3.)

944.51

5. Fund Balance

Washington Bank  
New York Bank and Dreyfus Fund  
  
Bills in Process  
NET FUNDS AVAILABLE

76.31  
4784.87  

---

4861.18  
3916.67  

---

944.51

\* INTEREST FOR SEPT NOT INCLUDED  
\*\* NO PROVISION YET MADE FOR POSSIBLE  
1981 TAXES.

File - Serial Charge Out  
FD-5 (Rev. 6-17-70)

File 80-203-65 Date 10/26/82  
Class. Case No. Last Serial  
☐ Pending ☐ Closed  
Serial No. Description of Serial Date Charged

TRANSFERRED

TO

66F-994\*

Employee

HDD/cw

RECHARGE

Date

To

From

Initials of Clerk

Date

Date charged

Employee

Location

✓ 80-2037  
Society former Special Agents of  
the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Inc.  
✓ 80-2037  
Society of Former  
Special Agents

100-0-13585  
66-3 (SAC Let #53-2-27)  
66-3 (SAC Let #54-13 (Sec. E#319/54))  
62-0-1782 MEETING NOTICE

✓  
SOCIETY OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS OF THE FBI

HONOLULU CHAPTER

Date: February 27, 1985 (Wednesday)

Time: 11:30 a.m.

Place: Flamingo Chuck Wagon  
1015 Kapiolani Blvd.  
(Private Dining Room)

Our next luncheon meeting will be held on Wednesday, February 27th  
at the Flamingo Chuck Wagon.

Joining us as our luncheon guests will be Honolulu's new ASAC [redacted] b6  
[redacted] and his wife, Special Agent [redacted]. They are the first husband  
and wife Special Agent team to be assigned to Hawaii.

We are extending an invitation to all the Chapter wives to join  
us for lunch to welcome [redacted] and her husband.

Because of our private dining room commitment, we need a "good  
turn-out" and we urge both you and your wife to attend.

Please phone Ted Bruhl (546-8880), [redacted], or [redacted]

[redacted] by 02/22/85 to confirm your attendance.

Mahalo,  
[redacted]  
[redacted]

Chapter Chairman

80-203-67 pb set T  
2/22/85  
T set  
Jm

|                 |              |
|-----------------|--------------|
| SEARCHED.....   | INDEXED..... |
| SERIALIZED..... | FILED.....   |
| FEB 19 1985     |              |
| FBI - HONOLULU  |              |

Date 4-10-85

## Classification of Mail:

- ☒ Unclassified  
☐ Confidential  
☐ Secret  
☐ Top Secret\*  
☐ SCI\*

## Mail Category:

Letter \_\_\_\_\_ Airtel \_\_\_\_\_  
 LHM \_\_\_\_\_ Memo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Report \_\_\_\_\_ Other X  
 Teletype \_\_\_\_\_

FD-501 Number \_\_\_\_\_ FD-502 Number \_\_\_\_\_

Subject Louis F. Peters Memorial AwardDate of Mail 7/27/82 - 4/5/85Description of Material \_\_\_\_\_  
 (Include identity of originating office or agency)

This serial has been removed and placed in:

☐ Special File Room, Room 5991, FBIHQ

☒ 66F-1076-1 Thru 9  
 (Field Office - Room, Cabinet, or other  
 location where material is stored)

This action taken based upon authority of:

☐ TS/SCICO, FBIHQ, 62-116065

☒ Field Office Manager — 80-203-66 Thru 66 H  
 File and Serial number

HDD/kwt  
 (Signature and Title of Approving Official)

4-10-85  
 Date

\*requires special handling

PERMANENT SERIAL CHARGE-OUT

TRANSMIT VIA: AIRTEL

CLASSIFICATION: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: 2/18/86

FROM:

Director, FBI *WHL*

PERSONAL ATTENTION

TO:

All SACS

80-203

## SOCIETY OF FORMER SPECIAL AGENTS

Forwarded herewith for your information is a 1986 schedule of the six regional meetings of the Society of Former Special Agents.

The Director plans to attend the Annual Convention in Boston during August 27-31, 1986. As you will note, Executive Assistant Directors and Assistant Directors have been scheduled to speak at the regional meetings as follows:

February 21-22, 1986, Marriott Grand Hotel, Point Clear, Alabama, Assistant Director Joseph R. Davis;

March 14-15, 1986, Albuquerque Hilton Inn, Albuquerque, New Mexico, Executive Assistant Director Oliver B. Revell;

April 18-19, 1986, Concourse Hotel, Madison, Wisconsin, Assistant Director John Glover;

April 25-26, 1986, Newporter Inn, Newport Beach, California, Executive Assistant Director John E. Otto;

May 16-17, 1986, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Lexington, Kentucky, Assistant Director James Geer;

May 30-June 1, 1986, Fallsview Resort Hotel, Ellenville, New York, Assistant Director Floyd Clarke.

Matters pertaining to the Society of Former Special Agents are coordinated through the Office of the Executive Assistant Director-Administration.

ASAC  
Tucker  
Lewie

80-203-68

|  |   |
|--|---|
| SEARCHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   | INDEXED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| SERIALIZED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | FILED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>   |
| FEB 25 1986                                    |   |
| FBI - HONOLULU                                 |   |
| SAC  | ETD   |

Date 9-22-88

## Classification of Mail:

- ☒ Unclassified  
☐ Confidential  
☐ Secret  
☐ Top Secret\*  
☐ SCI\*

## Mail Category:

Letter \_\_\_\_\_ Airtel \_\_\_\_\_  
 LHM \_\_\_\_\_ Memo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Report \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_  
 Teletype X

FD-501 Number \_\_\_\_\_ FD-502 Number \_\_\_\_\_

Subject Special Agent memorial serviceDate of Mail 10/22/86

Description of Material HQ T10083 To all FO  
 (Include Identity of originating office or agency)

This serial has been removed and placed in:

☐ Special File Room, Room 5991, FBIHQ

☒ 66F-1176-2  
 (Field Office - Room, Cabinet, or other  
 location where material is stored)

This action taken based upon authority of:

☐ TS/SCICO, FBIHQ, 62-116065

☒ Field Office Manager — 80-203-69  
 File and Serial number

(Held/ckm)  
 (Signature and Title of Approving Official)

9/22/88  
 Date

\*requires special handling

PERMANENT SERIAL CHARGE-OUT

Date 9-22-88

## Classification of Mail:

- ☒ Unclassified  
☐ Confidential  
☐ Secret  
☐ Top Secret\*  
☐ SCI\*

## Mail Category:

Letter \_\_\_\_\_ Airtel \_\_\_\_\_  
 LHM \_\_\_\_\_ Memo \_\_\_\_\_  
 Report \_\_\_\_\_ Other X \_\_\_\_\_  
 Teletype \_\_\_\_\_

FD-501 Number \_\_\_\_\_

FD-502 Number \_\_\_\_\_

Subject Establishment of a plaque commemorating agents who lost their  
lives in the performance of a law enforcement duty.  
 Date of Mail 9/9/87

Description of Material Memorandum to all Special Agents in Charge  
 (Include Identity of originating office or agency)

This serial has been removed and placed in:

☐ Special File Room, Room 5991, FBIHQ

☒ 66F-1176-3  
 (Field Office - Room, Cabinet, or other  
 location where material is stored)

This action taken based upon authority of:

☐ TS/SCICO, FBIHQ, 62-116065

☒ Field Office Manager — 80-203-70  
 File and Serial number

Hdd/ckm  
 (Signature and Title of Approving Official)

9-22-88  
 Date

\*requires special handling

PERMANENT SERIAL CHARGE-OUT



NOVEMBER, 1987

EXECUTIVE BOARDOFFICERS

President  
President-Elect  
Secretary  
Treasurer

Mrs.  
Mrs.  
Miss  
Mrs.

DIRECTORS

Past President

Mrs.

MEMBERS-AT-LARGE

Mrs.  
Miss  
Mrs.

REGIONAL VICE PRESIDENTSNortheast

Mrs.

Mid-Atlantic

Mrs.

Southeast

Miss

North Central

Mrs.

South Central

Mrs.

Western

Mrs.

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| Foundation Footnotes | 3  |
| Society Business     | 3  |
| Chapter News         | 8  |
| Calendar Corner      | 13 |
| In Memoriam          | 14 |
| Informant Notes      | 14 |

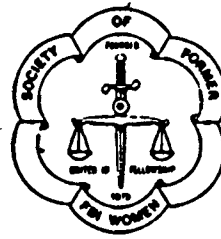
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SERIALIZED 14 FILED 14

NOV 19 1987

FBI — HONOLULU

7080

SOCIETY



HEADQUARTERS

Inc.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Greetings Fellow Members:

For those of you who missed the Seattle Convention, start planning now for the next gathering in New Haven in 1988, and the next Convention in 1989. The Seattle gals went all out to provide an excellent Fifth National Meeting. A big thanks to the three Chairmen: [redacted] and [redacted], as well as the others who gave so generously of their time and effort.

It is my goal to have a Chapter in every city where there is a field office; therefore, we must work on the 26 remaining field office cities to establish ourselves so that others may enjoy the continuation of friendships. It is also my hope that each member will invite one new friend to join with us and share in the many benefits of membership.

Remember the Foundation when you make charitable contributions. A hearty welcome to all the new members of the Executive Board.

I would be happy to receive, and pay for, any special pictures taken at the convention, especially during installation and at the banquet. It was a thrilling moment to have my son join me, as a surprise, for these events.

In fellowship,





## Federal Bureau of Investigation

Office of the Director

Washington, D.C. 20535

September 8, 1987

## TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY OF FORMER FBI WOMEN:

The men and women of the FBI join me in extending a warm greeting to all of you who are attending the Fifth Biennial Convention of the Society of Former FBI Women.

This month, we celebrate the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution, the foundation of our laws. As a Federal law enforcement agency, the FBI is wholeheartedly committed to upholding those laws. At the same time, we also must protect the rights of individuals, as mandated by the Constitution and its Amendments. We are dedicated to maintaining the trust of the American people, and we will succeed.

Throughout your years with the Bureau, you consistently demonstrated your steadfast loyalty and dedication to duty. Your exemplary work performance played a vital role in establishing the FBI's reputation for excellence.

Today, as Society members, you continue to contribute your enthusiasm and your time to support the activities of the FBI. You participated with the Bureau in planning events to celebrate the Bicentennial of the Constitution, and many of you may attend the 50th Anniversary Convention of the Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI in Dallas, Texas, this November.

All of us in the FBI appreciate the past, present and look forward to the future contributions of the Society of Former FBI Women. Best wishes for a most enjoyable convention.

John E. Otto  
Acting Director

(The foregoing message was read at the beginning of the Convention by former President [redacted].)

b6



Need a tax deduction?? A contribution to the Society Foundation would help your taxes -- it's tax exempt!

Our Society was notified at the Seattle Convention of the bequest of one thousand dollars to our Foundation by the late Inez S. (Strandberg) Toepfer (Mrs. Richard F.), who died 4-30-86. Inez joined the Los Angeles Chapter when it was organized on 4-18-75, and she always kept in touch even though she was unable to attend local meetings. In a letter to the Society's Treasurer in 1980, she stated that although fate prohibited her from participating actively, she was most anxious for the success and growth of the organization. She was employed from 1927 to 1946, and was the former Chief Clerk of the Los Angeles Office. She enjoyed the chapter's newsletters and The Informant.

We are grateful for this contribution, and know Inez was pleased to have this means of helping others as a result of her FBI connection.

Thanks to the following members of the Kansas City Chapter for their donation of \$25.00 in honor of our new President. [REDACTED]

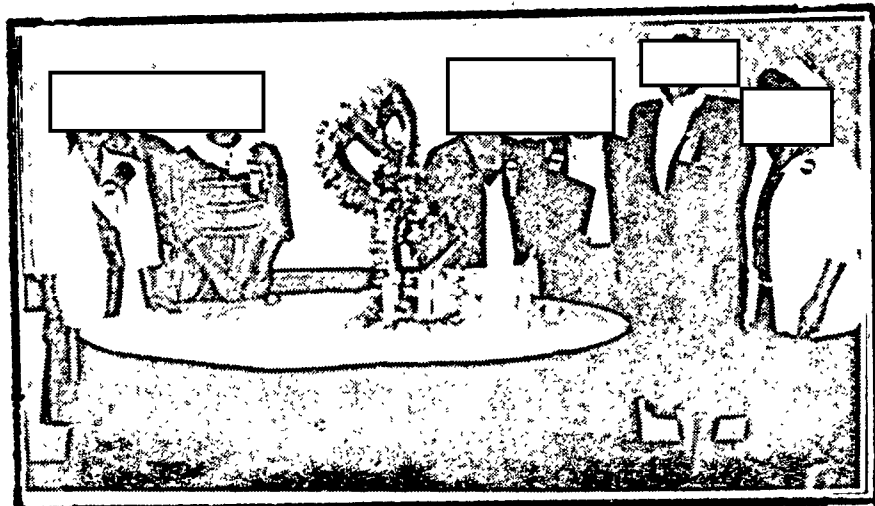
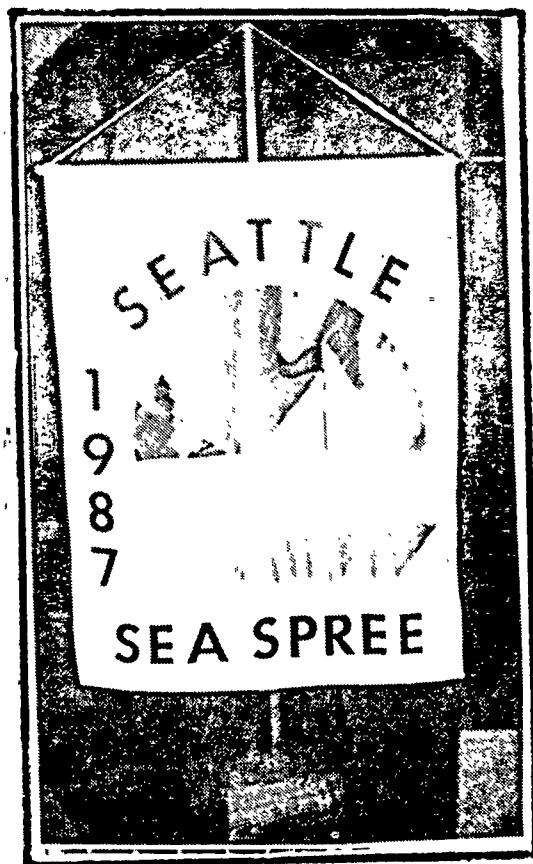
b6

SOCIETY BUSINESS

*attention*

Have you paid your dues for the coming year? Dues were delinquent October 1st. If your dues have not been paid, please make a concerted effort to send dues to your Chapter Treasurer at once so you will not be dropped from the membership and will continue to receive The Informant. A form for dues payment is enclosed

at the end of this Newsletter.



b6

Our sincere thanks to the Seattle Chapter who worked so diligently to make our stay in Seattle a most enjoyable and memorable occasion. Everyone who attended the Convention enjoyed it immensely.

There were 106 registrants, including 36 delegates, at the Convention. After the registration on Thursday, there was a seminar on "Make-Up Analysis" which included a fashion show, and was most enjoyable.

After the President's Reception, there was a narrated harbor cruise across Puget Sound to Tillicum Village on Blake Island, the Northwest Coast Indian Cultural Center and Restaurant. After landing, everyone was served steamed clams and nectar. Everyone

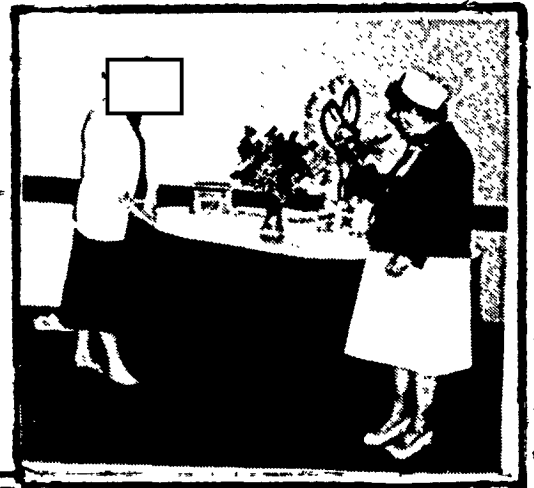
was told to toss the clam shells on the walk to the restaurant. Everyone was surprised to learn that the walk was crushed clam shells. Inside everyone watched the salmon bake around alderwood fires in the lobby. The Indian style baked salmon dinner was served buffet style. As we finished our meal, we witnessed a rare presentation of Northwest Coast Indian dances. The dances come from a number of Northwest Coast tribes and provided a unique overview of the native dance culture.



At the end of the morning business meeting on Friday, September 25th, Mr. Don S. Tokunaga, SAC of the Seattle FBI Office, was the guest speaker. He expressed appreciation for the years of service we have given to the FBI and invited us to visit the Seattle Office. He updated us on salaries, new jurisdictions for which the FBI has responsibility, and told us about some interesting

cases. He referred to the Society of Former FBI Agents and to the Society of Former FBI Women as support groups and the extended family of the FBI. He said organizations such as these are going to make inroads for us.

A memorial service in memory of deceased members was held. On a table beside the speakers' table was a centerpiece with 2 hearts underlined by the letters "FBI" and lighted in outline. There were 14 deceased members during the year, and 14 candles were on the table. After some inspirational thoughts were read, a member would light a candle and place a rose in a vase on the table as each deceased member's name was read. The background music was beautiful. (See "In Memoriam" Section)



b6



A delicious luncheon was served in the Cirrus Room on the 35th floor of the Sheraton Hotel which had a gorgeous view of Seattle. [redacted]

b6

and [redacted] played "The King of Love My Shepherd Is" as an invocation. After the luncheon, they played two duets. There was a drawing for grandmothers of girls and grandmothers of boys, with baseball cards and other appropriate gifts for each category. The door prize drawings produced about 40 fabulous gifts which were donated.

b6



[redacted]  
St. Louis;

[redacted]  
Kansas City;

[redacted]  
Kansas City

b6

On Friday afternoon the Seattle City Tour was enjoyed by all. We saw the piers, the early Seattle settlers' area, residential areas, and the locks through which 125,000 boats pass annually.

At the business meeting on Saturday morning, the budget for the coming year was discussed and approved. The proposed budget for FY 10/1/87 - 9/30/88 is \$11,120.00. Budgeted for FY-86/87 \$11,140.00. Actual expenses 1986-87 \$12,435.00. If any member desires a copy of the proposed budget in detail, please contact [redacted], and a copy will be sent to you.

b6

A motion was made that the National Historian should have a separate book for the history of the Society and a separate pictorial record of our good times together - annual meetings, conventions and get-togethers. The motion was passed by a vote of the delegates.

The St. Louis Chapter has been reactivated with presently 10 new members and 2 continuing members. Congratulations! Congratulations also to the newly formed Detroit Chapter. (See Chapter News)

There was a discussion of the Foundation Funds for the Society. The funds are used to provide temporary financial assistance to needy members, to provide scholarships, and for other causes approved by the governing body of the Foundation. Donations to the fund are tax deductible and can be used as memorial gifts.

After the coffee break, the new officers were installed. Just before the installation, [redacted] (from Kansas City) surprised her by walking in with a vase of flowers.

b6

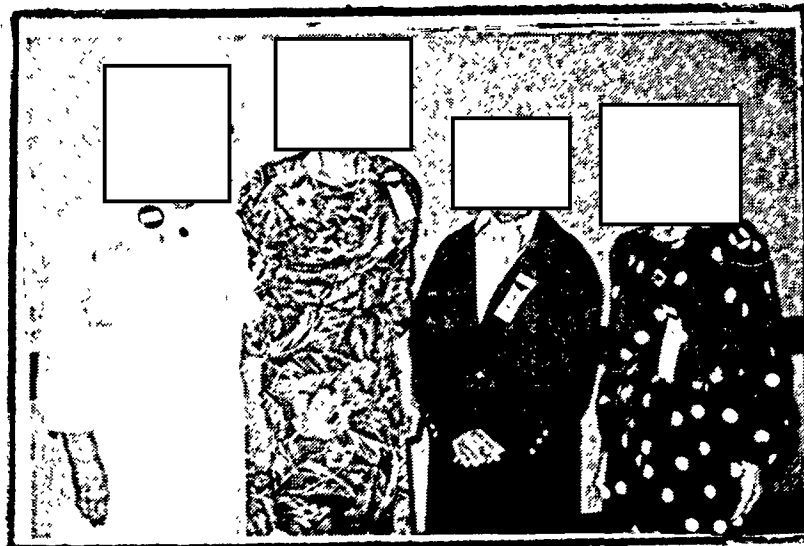
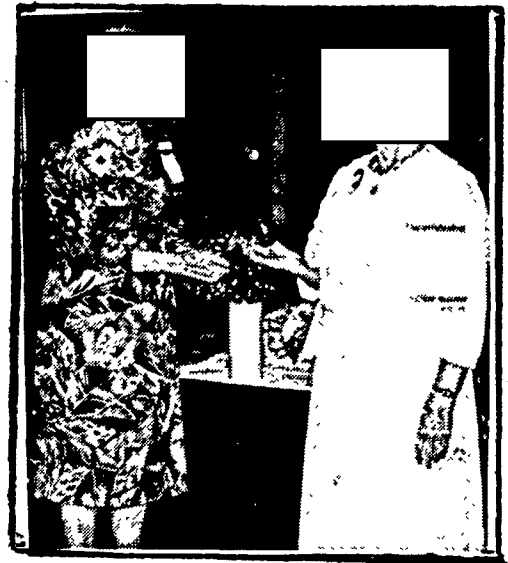


[redacted] installed the new officers and turned the gavel over to [redacted].

[redacted] addressed the convention and said her goal is to have a Chapter in each city where there is an FBI office. There are 59 field offices, and we have 32 Chapters. There are approximately 1200 members and if each one brings in one new member, we will have twice that number. She plans to visit every Chapter in the next 2 years and maybe in the next year.



New Officers - 1987-1988



Presidents - Present and Past:

[redacted]  
[redacted]  
[redacted] not pictured)

After a lunch break, everyone was escorted to the FBI Office which was only a few blocks away. We were taken in groups of ten on a tour of the FBI Seattle Office. This wonderful tour brought back memories for all of us.

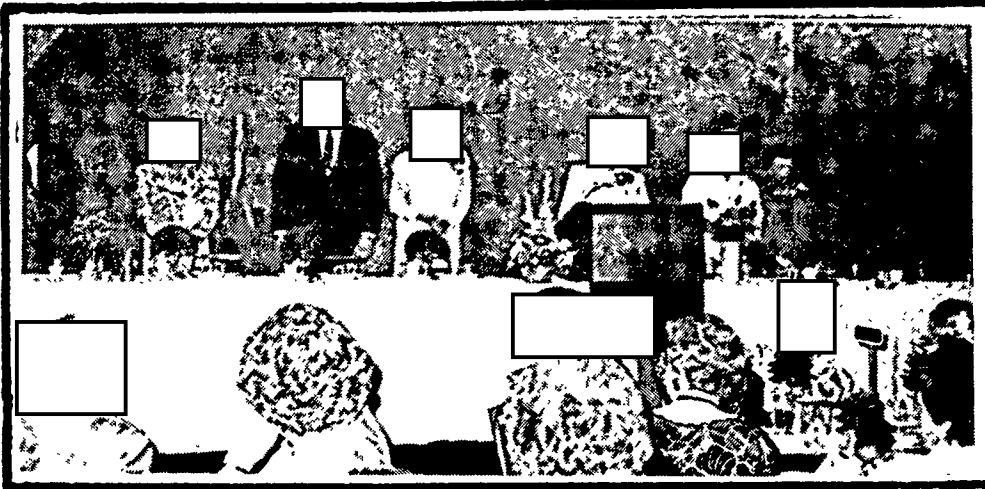


[redacted] Seattle Chapter, played as the Executive Board entered the meeting room.

It is not enough to be busy . . . the question is: what are we busy about?

---Henry David Thoreau

#37 INFORMANT



On Saturday evening, a banquet was held in the Metropolitan Ballroom of the Sheraton. The Seattle Police Honor Guard ushered in the guests at the head table, and [redacted] was escorted in on the arm of her son, [redacted]. The SAC, Seattle, and his wife and the ASAC and his wife were guests. The floral decorations by the committee were outstanding.

b6

The SAC included in the evening's program a picture and biographical sketch of Judge William Steele Sessions, the newly nominated and confirmed Director of the FBI.

After a bountiful banquet, Special Agent [redacted]

b6

[redacted] "Foggy Bottom Jazz Band" entertained the group. Two girls with the band, dressed as flappers, sang songs and danced the Charleston and led a line dance with decorated parasols when the band played "When The Saints Come Marching In." The band was a real hit.

[redacted] from Detroit wound up the evening by playing marvelous sing-along piano to which everyone joined in singing enthusiastically.



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Experience is what you have when you're too old to get the job.

- Marie Poche

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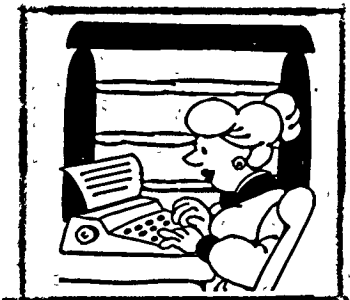


b6

Thanks to [redacted] of St. Louis for the majority of the foregoing information concerning the convention. b6

REMINDER: DEADLINE FOR THE FEBRUARY ISSUE OF THE INFORMANT IS JANUARY 15TH. Items can be sent to Mrs. [redacted] Editor, at [redacted], telephone [redacted].

(PLEASE NOTE THE CORRECT ADDRESS)



## CHAPTER NEWS

**WANTED:** News items from each Chapter of the Society. Photos welcome. Let's make it 100% participation.

**COLORADO/WYOMING:** Nine members gathered for the Fall meeting at Duggan's Restaurant for a Saturday brunch buffet on September 19th. New officers installed were: [redacted] Chairman; [redacted] Vice Chairman; [redacted] Secretary; and [redacted] Treasurer. They enjoyed a wonderful meal and had a good time of fellowship. b6

A sidelight to the meeting was [redacted] announcement of possible remarriage plans. Although we will hate to have [redacted] leave, perhaps those of you in the Cleveland area can help her with her decision whether or not to move to Cleveland. She needs some information about the area -- weather, housing, schools, etc. Please write her at [redacted].



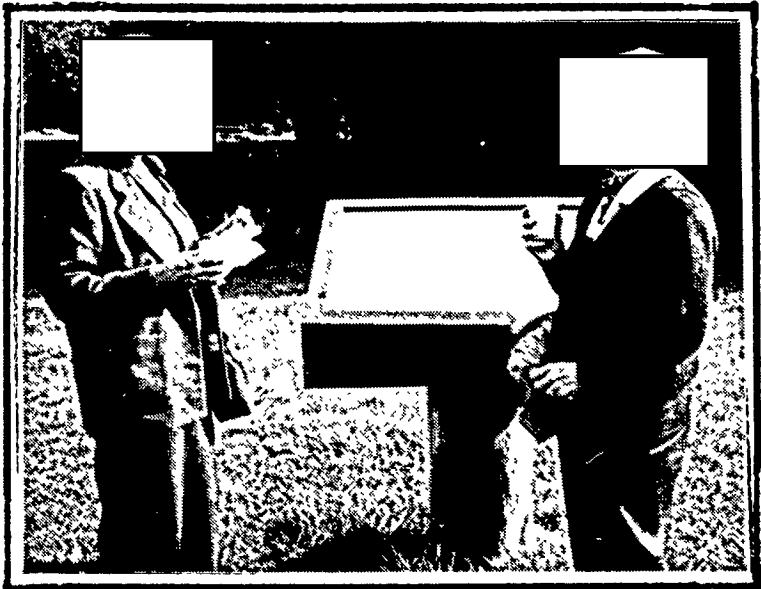
#37 INFORMANT

DETROIT: The newly-formed Detroit Chapter is busy organizing its first meeting and luncheon which will be held on Saturday, November 14th, at a suburban Detroit restaurant. Invitations have been sent to 35 former FBI oals. 7 of whom are official members as of October 1st, those being: [redacted]

b6

[redacted] Acting Chairman [redacted] is very excited about this first meeting, especially since she will no longer have to "wear 3 or 4 hats" with the impending election of officers. [redacted] Regional Vice President, [redacted] and [redacted] from Chicago will be in attendance to give them a boost and moral support.

KANSAS CITY: The Kansas City Chapter reports 9 new members. A luncheon meeting is to be held October 31st at the Victorian Restaurant in Kansas City, Mo.



b6

[redacted] pause for refreshments at Northwest Trek, a wilderness park and nature preserve near Seattle, en route to Mt. Rainier National Park.

LOS ANGELES: The Los Angeles Chapter opened the 1987-88 year with a luncheon on September 12th at Taix Restaurant in Los Angeles with 30 members in attendance. Their annual Christmas luncheon meeting will be held December 5th at the Dodger Stadium Club.

Eileen Ryan celebrated her 80th birthday this past summer. The Chapter was saddened by the death of Virginia Doherty, a charter member, in July. She will be missed by all.

The following members attended the Seattle Convention: [redacted]

b6



[redacted]  
at the Seattle Convention luncheon.



Saturday evening banquet,  
Seattle Convention:

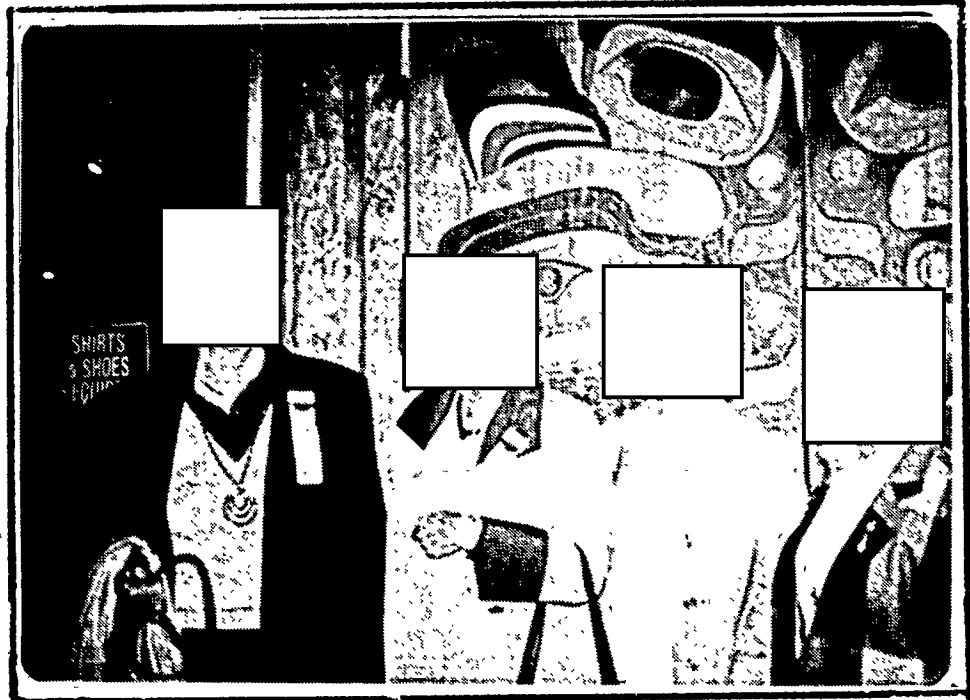
[redacted] Los Angeles;  
[redacted], No. California  
Chapter;  
[redacted], Los Angeles.

b6

NEWARK: The Seattle Convention at the Sheraton was very much enjoyed by members of the Newark Chapter who attended. The activities, demonstrations, FBI Office tour, luncheon, and finally the banquet were all just wonderful, and we all want to thank the Seattle girls for all their work - it was much appreciated by us. "We love you, Seattle, and thank you again."

At Tillicum Village on  
Blake Island:

[redacted] Delegate;  
[redacted] Publicity;  
[redacted]  
Delegate:  
[redacted] Newark  
Chapter Chairman.



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NEW YORK: A few of our members toured Great Britain (England, Wales, Scotland) with the Ex-Agents Society, Long Island Chapter, from September 2-16, 1987.

Among them were [redacted]  
[redacted]

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NEW YORK (CONTINUED): One of the highlights of the tour was a mock marriage held at Gretna Green, Border of Scotland. The bride and groom were [redacted] bride's mother, [redacted] and the father of the bride, [redacted]. The remainder of the tour group were witnesses to this hilarious ceremony. A Scottish banquet was held that evening with entertainment.

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Another highlight was that we all passed through Oxford University with "flying colors".

At Heathrow Airport, on the way back home, [redacted] were pulled off the line and had their effects searched for contraband. The group arrived home tired, happy and glad to be back in the "good old USA".

A get-together is being held in the latter part of October at the home of [redacted] and [redacted]. Photos will be reviewed, and there will be a lot of reminiscing.

PITTSBURGH: New officers for the Pittsburgh Chapter for the 10/1/87-9/30/89 term are:  
Chairman - [redacted] Vice Chairman - [redacted]  
Secretary - [redacted] Treasurer - [redacted]



At the June meeting aboard the "Majestic" Riverboat:

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SAN DIEGO: The Fall luncheon of the San Diego Chapter was held on Saturday, October 3rd at Elario's Restaurant in La Jolla, a beautiful restaurant overlooking the ocean. [redacted] Former National President, informed the group of the business conducted at the Seattle Convention and about the Foundation. [redacted], a new member of our group, now working at the new St. Vincent DePaul Center in downtown San Diego, told the group of the work being done there for the homeless. It has recently been built and is considered one of the finest in the country.

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Election of officers was held, and the results were as follows: Chairman - [redacted] Vice Chairman - [redacted] Secretary - [redacted] Treasurer - [redacted] was appointed Hospitality Chairman inasmuch as it was felt we should have more meetings during the year.

ST. LOUIS: Twelve members met for lunch on October 7th at the Media Club in downtown St. Louis. This was an especially interesting spot that day as we could look down on Busch Stadium and watch a sea of people, mostly wearing red, arriving for the second playoff game between the Cardinals and the Giants. [redacted], Chairman, gave an interesting account of the Seattle Convention and displayed the souvenirs she brought back.

The Chapter will meet again in the Spring for a Saturday brunch.



Front Row L - R:

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Back Row, L-R:

# METRO:

The Metro Chapter fall luncheon and business meeting followed close on the heels of the convention. One hundred members of the Chapter enjoyed an hour of fellowship before a delicious lunch at the Ft. Myers Officers Club in Arlington, Va., on October 9th. At the conclusion of a brief business session new officers were sworn in by our Founder. [redacted]. Officers for the Metro Chapter are

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[redacted] Chairman; [redacted] Vice Chairman; [redacted] Recording Secretary; [redacted] Treasurer; [redacted] Correspondence Secretary; and [redacted] Hospitality Chairman. The new Board of Directors is as follows: [redacted]

The Metro Chapter was represented at our Convention in Seattle by 26 members who were observed not only in attendance at the business meetings and other official functions of the Convention, but all over town. They could be seen lunching at the Space Needle, shopping in local department stores and gift shops, exploring the wonders of the Pike Street Market, dining in the water front area, touring the Seattle FBI office and not to be overlooked sampling the delights of the Seattle Sheraton's 27 foot dessert buffet. Many stayed over in Seattle after the Convention concluded in order to do some additional sightseeing and enjoy the great Pacific Northwest and nearby Victoria, British Columbia.

Prior to the Convention 6 Metro Chapter members traveled to Seattle and joined a delightful group of sojourners for a 10 day tour of the Canadian Rockies. Aside from the scheduled stops at Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, Jasper, Banff and Lake Louise, they made side trips to Lake Maligne and Calgary, where they toured Olympic Park. The group posed for a photograph at the starting gate of the ice slide where luge and bobsledding will be run during the upcoming Winter Olympic Games in February, 1988.



(Left to right):



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CALENDAR CORNER

February, 1988 - Executive Board Meeting

1988 - Annual Meeting, New Haven, Connecticut

1989 - Convention - Aboard a Caribbean Cruise Ship? ?  
(Stay Tuned)

Dates for the above meetings to be announced later.



IN MEMORIAM

The Society mourns the passing of Virginia Doherty of the Los Angeles Chapter.



The Society extends condolences to the following:

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| [redacted] | Metro, on the death of her husband.       |
| [redacted] | Kansas City, on the death of her father.  |
| [redacted] | San Diego, on the death of her brother.   |
| [redacted] | Boston, on the death of her sister.       |
| [redacted] | Metro, on the death of her sister-in-law. |
| [redacted] | Metro, on the death of her husband.       |

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The following is taken from the Memorial Service held at the Seattle Convention:

"You, whom we love, have changed your membership to the Chapter Eternal where you live with God.

"In memory of the deceased Chapter Members from October 1, 1985 to September, 1987:

|                  |         |                  |         |
|------------------|---------|------------------|---------|
| Elsie H. McNeely | Metro   | Alma A. Travis   | Boston  |
| Irene Branka     | Chicago | Belle Waldon     | Chicago |
| Marian E. Canty  | Metro   | Mildred Risk     | Phoenix |
| Marie Fuczak     | No. CA  | Lillian Jenkins  | Metro   |
| Mary Gelbman     | No. CA  | Lorena Lewis     | Metro   |
| Eleanor Kephart  | Metro   | Mavis McGrath    | Boston  |
| Inez Toefer      | L.A.    | Virginia Doherty | L.A.    |

"To our departed members, with whom we were united in friendship, may you rest in peace."

WHEN I MUST LEAVE YOU

When I must leave you for a little while,  
Please do not grieve and shed wild tears  
And hug your sorrow to you through the years,  
But start out bravely with a gallant smile;  
And for my sake and in my name  
Live on and do all things the same,  
Feed not your loneliness on empty days,  
But fill each waking hour in useful ways,  
Reach out your hand in comfort and in cheer  
And I in turn will comfort you and hold you near;  
And never, never be afraid to die,  
For I am waiting for you in the sky!

INFORMANT NOTES

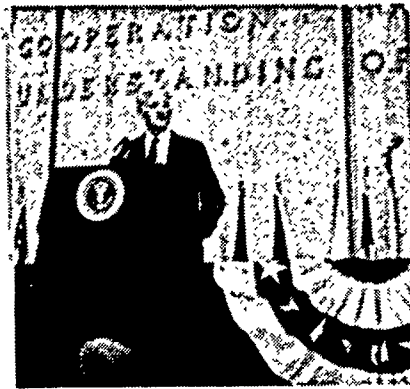
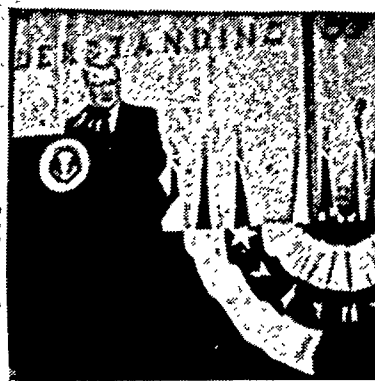
On September 25th, Judge William S. Sessions, Chief U. S. District Court Judge for the Western District of Texas, was confirmed by the U. S. Senate to be Director of the FBI for the next 10 years. Judge Sessions, a native of Ft. Smith, Arkansas, graduated from Baylor University, receiving a B.A. degree in 1956 and an LL.B degree in 1958. Judge Sessions was appointed U. S. District Judge for the Western District of Texas in 1974 and became Chief Judge in 1980. Judge Sessions served as a Section Chief, Criminal Division, Department of Justice, Washington, D.C., 1969-71; and as U.S. Attorney, Western District of Texas, 1971-74. He was appointed to the Judicial

Conference Implementation Committee on Admission of Attorneys to Federal Practice in 1979; to the Subcommittee on Judicial Improvements in 1983; and to the Special Ad Hoc Court Reports Study Committee in 1984. He served on the Board of the Federal Judicial Center, 1980-1984.

He is married to the former [redacted] and has 4 children. He is a member of the State Bar of Texas; the American Bar Association; the American Bar Foundation; and is a former President of the Waco-McLennan County Bar Association and the San Antonio Federal Bar Association. Since 1976 he has served as a Director of the American Judicature Society.

On Monday afternoon, November 2, 1987, in the courtyard of FBI Headquarters, Judge Sessions was sworn in as Director of the FBI. Music for the occasion was provided by the United States Marine Band. Attorney General Edwin Meese III made the introductions and the invocation was given by Dr. [redacted] Pastor, Alamo Heights United Methodist Church, Alamo Heights, Texas. The oath of office was administered by the Honorable Warren E. Burger, Chief Justice of the United States (Retired), followed by remarks by President Reagan and former FBI Director William H. Webster, now Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. Attorney General Meese presented Judge Sessions with the FBI Special Agent badge and credentials, after which Director Sessions addressed the group.

The Society was represented by [redacted] Bureau Liaison Chairman; [redacted] Metro Chapter Chairman; and [redacted] Executive Secretary, Society Headquarters. The swearing-in was followed by a reception and the afore-mentioned representatives extended Society greetings to Director Sessions.



Pictured left to right:  
President Reagan  
Attorney General Meese  
Director Sessions  
Executive Asst. Director Otto  
Judge Webster



The Office of Personnel Management has announced that there will be an Open Season from November 9 - December 11, 1987, for all Federal employees and annuitants participating in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program. During this period, you will have an opportunity to change from one health plan to another; but before doing so, be sure to carefully review and compare the benefits and costs of your existing plan with the other plans being reviewed.

If you are enrolled in the SAMBA Health Benefit Plan and you decide to change to another plan, your SAMBA Group Term Life and Accidental Death and Dismemberment Insurance Plan as well as other coverage will be terminated. A retiree can never re-enroll in the SAMBA life insurance plan once the coverage is terminated.

SAMBA is also having an Open Season for the Dental and Vision Care Plan during the above-mentioned Open Season. The cost of this plan is \$65.00 semiannually for Self Only, \$130.00 semiannually for Self Plus One, and \$195.00 semiannually for Self Plus Family. More detailed information can be obtained from SAMBA.

We often receive questions concerning Medicare and whether a retiree who has coverage under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan should enroll in Part B of Medicare. All persons age 65 and over who are entitled to monthly Social Security cash payments are automatically covered under Part A of Medicare (basic hospital insurance). All persons entitled to Medicare hospital insurance may enroll in Part B (supplementary medical insurance plan). Additionally, any other person age 65 or over may also enroll. A person's initial enrollment period is a 7-month period beginning on the first day of the third month before the month he or she attains age 65. In order to obtain coverage at the earliest possible date, a person must enroll before the beginning of the month in which he or she will reach age 65.

At the present time it would be advantageous for those who are eligible to enroll in Medicare Part B. If a SAMBA member enrolls in Medicare Part B, SAMBA will waive the \$200 deductible for major medical expenses such as doctors' visits and drugs, et cetera, the \$100 hospital deductible, and the \$100 deductible for x-ray and lab. SAMBA then will also waive the 20 percent coinsurance; so virtually with your combined enrollment in Medicare Part B and SAMBA, you will almost have 100 percent coverage.

If you are enrolled in Medicare, and also enrolled in a health benefit plan that has a high and low option, you may want to consider changing to the low option since the high option and Medicare duplicate coverage. You save money by changing to the low option.

If you do not apply for Medicare during your initial enrollment period (during the three-month period before your 65th birthday) you must wait for an open enrollment period and the cost of Part B Medicare will cost you ten percent more.



I want to wish each and every member of the Society and their families a very happy Holiday Season.

Your Editor.





IF YOUR MEMBERSHIP DUES FOR FISCAL YEAR COMMENCING 10-1-87, not paid as result of the notice in INFORMANT #36, the notice is repeated for your convenience

MEMBERSHIP

REINDER: Returned communications are costly. Do keep your address current by promptly notifying the Membership and Directory Chairman, Mrs. Rosemary Johnson, 2525 S. 10th St., #820, Arlington, VA 22201.

ATTENTION ALL CHAPTER TREASURERS: PLEASE FORWARD ALL FORMS TO PATSY CRIPPS WITH MEMBERSHIP DUES. SHE WILL FORWARD ALL FORMS TO THE NATIONAL MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMAN WHEN SHE HAS SORTED HER RECORDS.

Renewal of Annual Membership  
OCTOBER 1, 1987 Make check payable to:  
SOCIETY OF FORMER FBI WOMEN, INC.

Send with form below to your local Chapter Treasurer; if there is a problem in sending check to local Treasurer, or if you do not belong to a Chapter, forward with form below to:

MRS. PATSY L. CRIPPS  
6430 LAKE ATLIN AVENUE  
SAN DIEGO, CA 92119

Enclosed is \$10.00 annual dues for the Society of Former FBI Women, Inc. (plus \$ payment for dues for the Chapter) for fiscal year 10/1/87 through 9/30/88. (Please type or print below.)

From: ☐ MS.  
☐ MISS  
☐ MRS.

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

ZIP: \_\_\_\_\_

CHAPTER: \_\_\_\_\_

I also wish to make the following contribution to the Foundation \_\_\_\_\_ Total enclosed \_\_\_\_\_

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#37 INFORMANT

PLEASE ADD THE FOLLOWING NEW MEMBERS TO YOUR DIRECTORY:

OVER

#37 INFORMANT

ADDRESS CHANGES (CONTINUED)

[Redacted]

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CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS TO DIRECTORY:

[Redacted]

There is an article in the September issue of "The Grapevine," the publication of the Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI, Inc., under the section entitled "Family Assistance News," which relates to the need for help in the event one becomes incapacitated and which pertains to durable power of attorney effective until one's death. The article is quoted as follows:

"This durable power of attorney becomes effective when you become disabled and you set the terms for your disability. For example, you can say the durable power of attorney becomes effective when your doctor, your wife, your preacher or anyone else you may choose, decides you are disabled. You choose who is going to make the decisions for you when you become disabled. If your durable power of attorney is properly and currently drafted, it forms the basis for everything that needs to happen when you or your spouse become disabled.

"Who do you want to choose for you what you eat, what you wear, where you live, what medical services you need. By planning today, you can control who will control your life. If we do not plan, it is possible a court, through guardianship, will control our lives. By planning now, we also can control the quality of life we have after we are disabled."

Laws in this matter may differ from state to state.

## These former FBI hands usually fought from behind a desk

By Rob Carson Tacoma, Wa.  
The News Tribune Sunday, 9-27-87

Everybody knows what an FBI man looks like: the shiny black shoes, the J.C. Penney suit, the steely-eyed gaze.

But an FBI woman?

If nothing comes to mind and you're curious, you might want to stop by the Seattle Sheraton Hotel, where more than 100 retired G-women from around the country are holed up this weekend for the fifth semiannual convention of the Society of Former FBI Women.

Don't expect them to look the part.

At registration Thursday afternoon, there wasn't a dark suit or sidearm in sight. Clothing styles ran more to pastel pantsuits than pinstripes, and the women were packing handbags instead of guns.

"We weren't agents," explained Nancy Guttormsen, an ex-FBI woman who lives in Snohomish and helped organize the Seattle convention. "Most of us were stenographers or clerks."

The retired FBI women worked in espionage, sabotage, translation and security, but almost always in offices and not the field. The FBI didn't start letting women carry the title of "agent" until 1980.

Nevertheless, Guttormsen and her fellow FBI alums, some of whose history with the bureau dates back to the 1930s, have hair-raising stories to tell, and to a woman, they share a fierce allegiance to the FBI, to law and order, and to the much-maligned men-

tor of the organization, J. Edgar Hoover.

"There were exciting times, some very exciting times," said Nancy Hergert of Federal Way, who left the bureau in 1964.

She refused to go into detail about her duties, however, carrying on a bureau tradition of secrecy so strict that she said employees of her era were not even allowed to tell people where they worked.

If asked, they were to answer only, "The government," Hergert remembered.

Hergert organized the grand finale of the convention, a banquet that takes place tonight. The big event, Hergert said, will feature a color guard from the Seattle Police Department, an invocation by a formal special agent and music by a jazz band led by an agent at the Seattle FBI office.

The visiting FBI women are also taking a cruise to Tillicum Village for a salmon feed, and they are touring Pioneer Square, the Market and Seattle Center during their stay.

There are business meetings, too, to discuss scholarships and charities sponsored by an FBI-women foundation, but most of the time will be spent schmoozing and catching up on old times, Guttormsen predicted.

A favorite topic of conversation is the legendary regime of Hoover, under whom virtually all of the women worked and whom most still regard as a masterful leader.

"To me, he was beyond reproach," said the founder of FBI women's society, Frances Newby of

Arlington, Va., who retired from the bureau in 1949.

That sentiment was echoed by Seattle Chapter President Claire Gallaher, who, while noting that Hoover was a stern and demanding taskmaster, added that he was a product of a different age.

Others spoke nostalgically about the time they rode in the same elevator with Hoover, or shook his hand at a social function.

They remember together the ins and outs of the famous Rosenberg case, the apprehension of German saboteurs in North Carolina during World War II, the widespread surveillance of suspected Communists in the 1950s, and the bitterness caused by divisions over prosecution of draft evaders in the 1960s.

And they waxed nostalgic about the way they were treated as employees in the old FBI.

"They protected you always," Guttormsen remembered. "We worked hard, that's for sure, but when they needed you at odd hours they would always come to pick you up. And late at night, when it was dark outside, they always made sure you made it safely to your car or had a ride home."

"They called us 'their girls,'" Guttormsen said proudly.

NEWSLETTER "THE INFORMANT"  
SOCIETY OF FORMER FBI WOMEN, INC.



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